Basil Meek.

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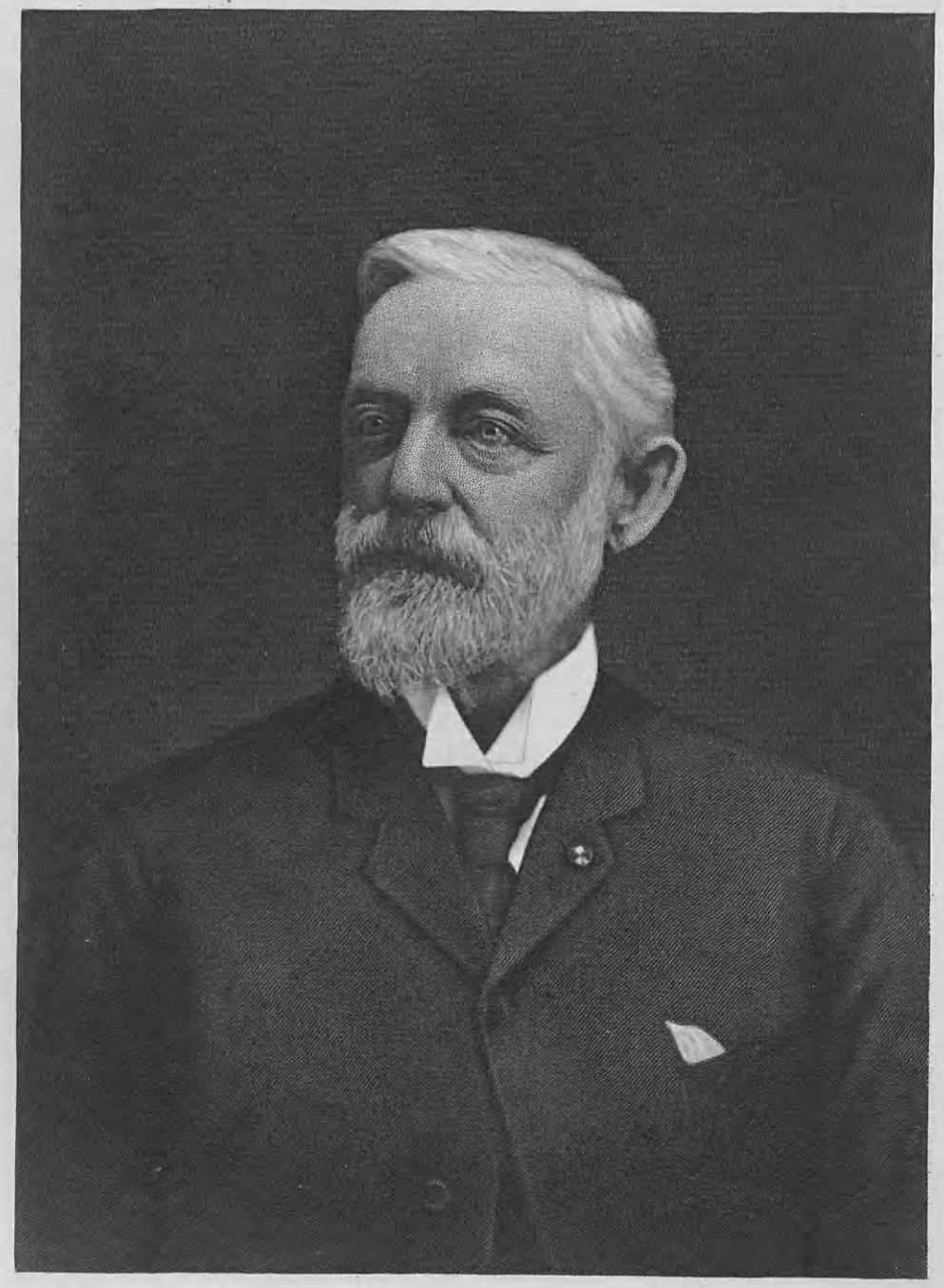


John S. Casement

CASEMENT, Gen. John Stephen,

Soldier, Distinguished Railroad Contractor.

Equally distinguished in the arts of peace and war, General John Stephen Casement, in the course of a long life of four score years, directed his activity in paths of useful accomplishment and service. To him belongs the distinction of leadership in the army of the war that established forever the principles of unity and justice in the United States, and an important place in the army of peace that stretched forth the tentacles of progress, the forerunners of the benefits of civilization, the railroads. Railroad construction was the life work of General Casement, and his name is written large upon the records of railroad building in the United States. Establishing himself in this field work, he was engaged in the early operations of a promising career when war broke out between the states, and a staunch patriotism that colored his entire life placed him among the earliest volunteers for service in the Union army. Returning home with high rank and honors, he took up his work where he had left it, and the detailed account of the life of usefulness and achievement to which he was spared is contained in the following paragraphs.

General John Stephen Casement was a son of Robert and Ann Casement, his parents marrying on the Isle of Man, British Isles, and coming to the United States after the birth of five children. In 1844 Robert Casement took his family to a farm in Michigan, where his death occurred soon after. His widow attained the age of eighty-two years, and died near Ann Arbor, Michigan.

John S. Casement was born near Geneva, Ontario county, New York, January 19, 1829, the first child born to his parents after their arrival in the United States. He attended the public schools in the neighborhood of his home for a time, but his education, practical and cultural, was for the most part self-acquired. In 1846 he became employed as a common day laborer in the construction of the Michigan Central railroad, then a State property. His work was the only common part of his employment, for his method of performing the commonplace tasks assigned him was uncommon in that he constantly sought complete knowledge of every operation performed, and gradually equipped himself for the important undertakings of his future years. In 1850 he came to Ohio in the capacity of track-layer on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad, and the thoroughness and capability he had displayed, together with his initiative and willingness to accept responsibility, caused his promotion to the position of foreman upon the completion of the road. He was next in charge of a track laying gang on the Lake Shore railroad, which was finished in 1852, and during the winters of 1852 and 1853 he ran a freight train on this road.

In experience and in knowledge he was now qualified for independent work, and in the spring of 1853 he took his first contract on railroad construction in ballasting the track of the Lake Shore railroad. He fulfilled numerous other contracts for this road and laid all the double track operated by the Lake Shore prior to the Civil War. When the Civil War began, Mr. Casement held contracts for ballasting and laying the

tracks of what was then known as the Sunbury & Erie railroad, later named the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, and for the same work on one-half the length of the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad, all of which was in course when hostilities opened. These contracts were completed during the war period by Daniel Casement, his brother, who later became his business partner.

Enlisting in the Seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, he was not long afterward elected major of a battalion of that regiment, and joined Mc Clellan's forces in Western Virginia. The first battle in which his command went into action was that of Cross Lanes, August 26, 1861, and his baptism of fire was the occasion of an exploit that won him high praise. The Union forces had been driven from the field, and a detachment of four hundred was in danger of complete annihilation from the fire of a greatly superior force when Major Casement took command and brought them safely from the perilous position into Charleston. For this gallant feat he was honored in the orders of the day. He was later promoted to the rank of colonel and placed in command of the One Hundred and Third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which regiment he served until it was mustered out at the close of the war. He was in General Sherman's army in the campaign preceding the capture of Atlanta, and in this and other important campaigns, distinguished himself as a brave and daring officer. He was brevetted brigadier-general at the end of the war, and as General "Jack," he was affectionately known by his war comrades to the end of his life, as he had been called in intimate regard by officers and men alike in camp, on the march, and on the field of battle. His brilliant war record was made, not at the expense of the men of his command, but through their willingness to follow wherever he should lead and their desire to justify to the full his confidence and expectations. His natural leadership of men, a strong factor in his business success, showed to especial advantage under military conditions, and was a source of strength to his regiment.

Once more in civil life he took up contracting work with the enthusiasm and vigor that was his in all things, in 1866 laying all of the track of the Union Pacific railroad out of Omaha, Nebraska, terminating at Ogden, Utah. This contract was held by Casement Brothers, and from that time Daniel and John S. Casement were associated in business affairs. There followed in quick succession the building of the Union & Titusville railroad, the Canadian Southern, the Toledo, Canada Southern & Detroit, and the Nickel Plate railroad from Cleveland to Buffalo, and later work was short lines in Indiana, Kentucky, Nebraska, New York, West Virginia, and Ohio. In 1885 there stood to his credit the building of more miles of railroads than any other contractor in the United States, and he continued business under less intense pressure until 1903, when he retired. In 1897 he contracted with the Costa Rican government for the building of a railroad in the island, and he was in that country for six years supervising this work, retiring upon its completion. His life was unusually active, and throughout the greater part of it he enjoyed excellent health and strong vitality, but he had the misfortune to be in San Francisco, California, at the time of the memorable earthquake and fire and was buried in the debris of the falling Hotel Vendome, his system sustaining a shock from which he never fully recovered.

General Casement was a member of the board of trustees of Lake Erie College, and during the period of his official connection with this institution was its faithful friend and supporter. Business interests kept him

Samuel S. Cox, M. D.

away from Painesville, Ohio, his home, a large part of the time, but he was nevertheless held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens, and willingly contributed of his time, counsel, and service to the public good. He is held in grateful and tender remembrance as a man of generous impulses and wide sympathies, gentle, sympathetic, and kind. Men were drawn to him instinctively, and he held them through qualities of mind and heart that compelled admiration.

General John Stephen Casement married, October 14, 1857, Frances Marian Jennings, daughter of Charles C. and Mehitable M. (Park) Jennings. Charles C. Jennings was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1810, son of Oliver and Jerusha (Hall) Jennings. Oliver Jennings was born in Vermont, July 23, 1775; Jerusha (Hall) Jennings was born in the same State, October 16, 1781; and they were there married, April 15, 1800. Three years later they moved to Pennsylvania, thence to Ontario county, New York, and finally, in 1820 or 1821, to a farm near Painesville, Ohio. He was a farmer, a man of strong religious faith and often preached in country churches, although he was not an ordained minister. Both he and his wife died in Painesville, and their children grew to maturity and made their homes throughout the West, three dying in Ohio, two in Wisconsin, and one in Illinois. Charles C. Jennings, from the time he came to Painesville as a boy, never left the near vicinity as a place of residence. He was a farmer, and in February, 1840, purchased a four hundred acre tract of land, then all a wilderness, which he and his family cleared and improved. Charles C. Jennings died in 1876, his wife in 1870. Their only child, Mrs. J. S. Casement, owns about three hundred acres of the old farm, and makes her home in the fine brick mansion built by her father and her husband, General J. S. Casement.

There were three children of the marriage of General John Stephen and Frances Marian (Jennings) Casement: Charles Jennings, deceased; John Frank, deceased; and Dan Dillon. General Casement's death occurred at his residence in Jennings Place, Painesville, December 9, 1909. He died a friend of men, realizing in his life a high conception of manhood. General "Jack" Casement left as his best monument the record of worthy accomplishment, and the treasuring of his memory is the priceless privilege of those who loved him.

COX, Dr. Samuel S.,

Physician, Leader in Community Affairs.

To Dr. Samuel S. Cox, who for more than a quarter of a century had spent his time and talents for the benefit of the suffering, death came suddenly in his office in the city of Lorain, Ohio. The wave of sorrow which swept over the city in the wake of the announcement of his passing was genuine and heartfelt, for his great heart had often responded to their call for help, and all loved him, especially the children, in whom he took a deep and special interest. He was eminent professionally, a close student, thoroughly modern in diagnosis, treatment and operation, but it was his kindly and sympathetic nature and his public spirit and pleasing personality, as well as his medical and surgical skill, that won him the true regard of his townsmen.

Samuel S. Cox was born in London, England, September 30, 1859, and died in the city of Lorain, Ohio, April 11, 1917, and there rests, in Elmwood cemetery. He was quite young when his mother died, and soon afterward he came to the United States with his aunt, Mrs. Holmes, who made her home in Litchfield, Medina county, Ohio. There the lad attended school and pursued dental study, becoming a dentist and following that profession for sev-

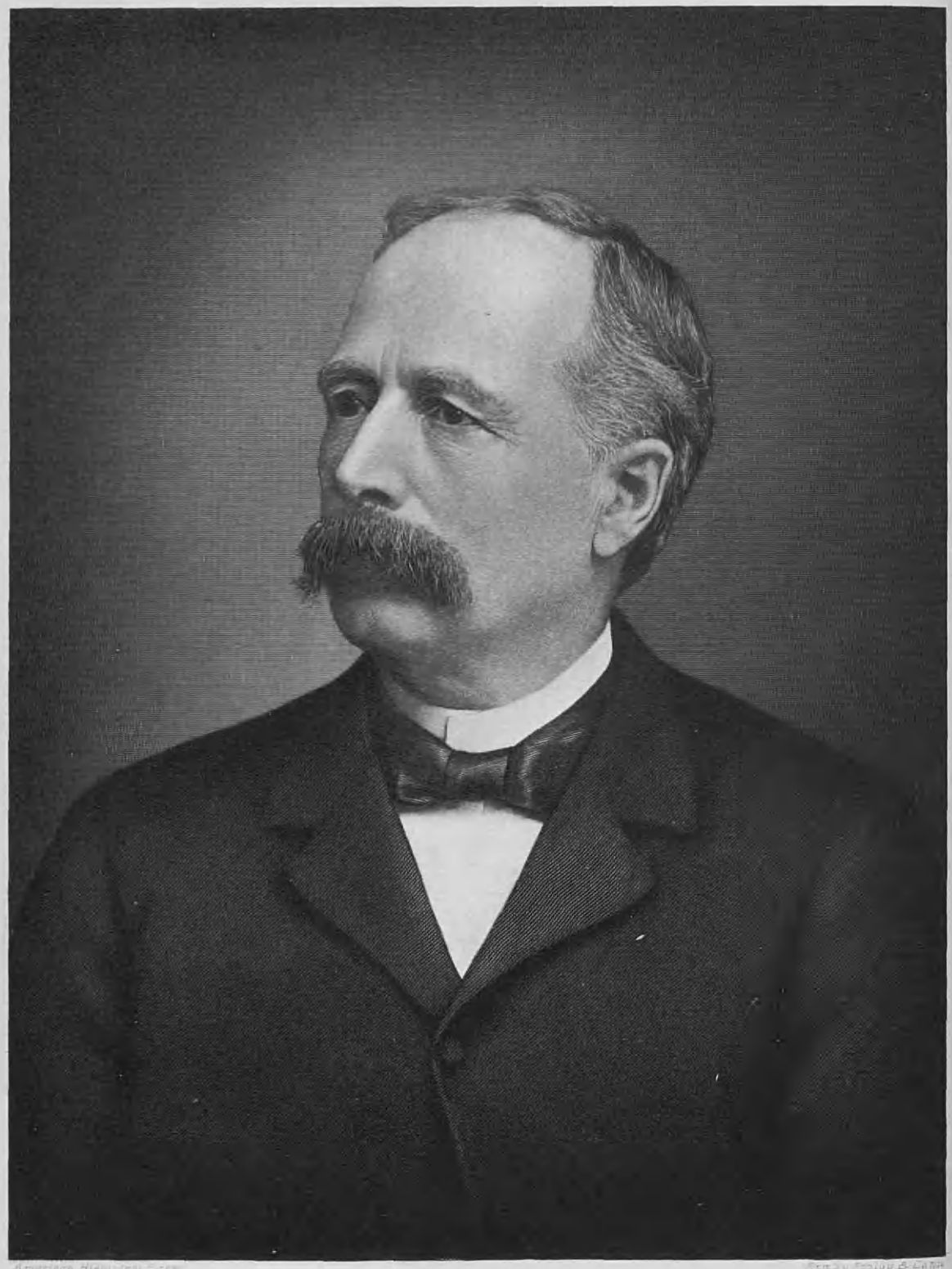
eral years. He did not like that profession, however, and later entered Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio, whence he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1886. In 1896 he took a post-graduate course in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, then began practice in Lorain county, Ohio, there continuing until November 1, 1888, when he located in the city of Lorain, where he was in active practice until his death. He became one of the best known and prominent physicians of Lorain, and in addition to a large private practice was physician and surgeon to the Lake Shore Electric railway from its inception until his death, also the Lorain Street railway, and when the great steel plant located in Lorain, he became its first surgeon. For many years he served the city as health officer, and introduced the first water filtering system in the city or county of Lorain. He preached the gospel of prevention, and his foresightedness reacted in better and more sanitary living.

In 1906 Dr. Cox, with his wife, went abroad, and while in London, England, he took special courses at Queen Charlotte's Lying-In Hospital and at the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children. These courses, with his deep private research and his practical experience gained at the bedside of patients, fitted him well for his duties, and his success was remarkable. He met with a serious accident on February 3, 1915; his horse becoming frightened, it broke the bit and became unmanageable, and threw the doctor from the sleigh. He struck the hard frozen ground with great force, and was dragged some distance before getting free. This shock badly affected his entire nervous system and he never recovered, dying suddenly two years later in his office.

Dr. Cox was a Master Mason, a companion of the Royal Arch, a Knight Templar, a noble of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and of Woodlawn Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In his religious views he was broad and liberal, a firm believer in a future state of reward for the faithful. He bore his own physical ailments with Christian fortitude and a firm trust in a supreme power who "doeth all things well." While essentially the healer of human ills, he was public-spirited and deeply concerned in all that affected the public good. Charitable and benevolent, he went through life scattering blessings, and the name of his friends was "legion."

Dr. Cox married, November 29, 1881, in Oberlin, Ohio, Minnie Stoughton Curtis, born in Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, daughter of Flavel Bartlett and Anna Rebecca (Stoughton) Curtis, granddaughter of Ezra S. and Irene (Sprague) Curtis, and great-granddaughter of Vine Sprague, and of James Carter and Sarah (Burzee) Stoughton. James Carter Stoughton was a son of Joseph Stoughton, a soldier of the Revolution, whose wife, Martha, was a daughter of Henry Wolcott. This ancestry leads to old Colonial families of New England, and Mrs. Cox, through her patriotic ancestor, derives membership in Nathan Perry Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is a charter member and now (1920) treasurer. Her religious faith is Congregational, and she also is active in the work of the church societies. For thirty-six years Dr. and Mrs. Cox walked life's pathway together ere the strong arm of the husband was withdrawn and she was left to walk alone. The Stoughton coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Azure, a cross engrailed ermine.
Crest—A robin redbreast proper.



American Historical Lith. Eng. by Ferlay & Cohn

Levi Ellsworth.

MEACHAM, Levi Emerson,

City Official, Legislator, Civil War Veteran.

There was a quality in the character of Levi Emerson Meacham, of Cleveland, Ohio, which heredity alone can explain, for under that law he was rightfully entitled to those traits which he possessed in such a wonderful degree—patriotism inherited from his Pilgrim ancestor, Captain Miles Standish, of the Plymouth Colony; gentleness, sympathy, cheerfulness, religious fervor from his wonderful mother, Lucina Emerson Meacham, who with two sons in the service volunteered as a nurse, and while relieving physical suffering sang Gospel songs to the soldiers, pointed them to the Cross, and continued her self-sacrificing work until the cruel Civil War ended. From two such sources came the strength of the manly side of Mr. Meacham's character, and those gentle traits which we associate with the softer womanly side. He was left fatherless when a child of two months, hence it was his gentle, loving mother who formed the lad's character, and it was his reverence for that mother that made him the devoted husband and father, whose kingdom was the home. How tender was that love is revealed in these words: "I would love to stay with my family one day more here—one day less for them to be alone. But it's all right, we have had a happy life." In public life he was the soul of trustworthiness. He made multitudes of friends by his courtesy, fidelity and efficiency without any thought of political reward. He was a public servant who did not seek the office, but the office sought the man in his case.

The founder of the Meacham family in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was Isaac Meacham, born in Vermont, in the town of Pawlet, February 13, 1791, a son of Isaac and Lucy (Standish) Meacham, his father a soldier of the Revolution, his mother a descendant of Captain Miles Standish, of the "Mayflower." Isaac Meacham moved from Vermont to New York State while still a young man, settling at Richland, Oswego county, where he married Sophia Champney. They moved to Chautauqua county, New York, and in 1820 to Middleburg, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he settled on a farm, which he cultivated until his death in 1868, aged seventy-seven. Isaac and Sophia (Champney) Meacham were the parents of nine children, including a son, Levi Meacham.

Levi Meacham was born at Sandy Creek, Oswego county, New York, in 1819, and was brought to Ohio in 1820 from Chautauqua county, New York, where his parents stopped for a time. He grew up amid the pioneer surroundings that prevailed in Cuyahoga county at that early period, and became a farmer, but his life was a short one and he died in December, 1846.

Levi Meacham married Lucina B. (Emerson) Nicholas, born March 2, 1822, the first white child born in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. She was the daughter of Asa and Sally (Small) Emerson, and widow of Charles Nicholas. She died at her home in Parma, Ohio, November 29, 1895. Levi and Lucina B. (Emerson-Nicholas) Meacham were the parents of a son, Levi Emerson, of further mention. Mrs. Meacham, by her former marriage, had one son, Oscar Nicholas, who served in the Civil War and was three times wounded. In November, 1861, Mrs. Meacham, during the Civil War period, volunteered as a nurse and continued in the service until the close of the war, accomplishing great good in the hospitals through her loving care of the sick and the wounded. She was a noble woman, her sterling character and virtues being reflected in the life of her son, Levi Emerson

Meacham, whom she served as mother and father from the time he was two months old.

Levi Emerson Meacham was born in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 5, 1846, died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, November 18, 1920. He attended the district schools in his youth, and from a devoted mother drew lessons of industry, thrift and honesty, lessons taught by example as well as by precept. He began at an early age to do a boy's work on a farm and at the age of twelve his daily wage was fifty cents. At the age of fifteen came the Civil War, and he insisted that he be allowed to enlist with his older brother, and although but a boy, he marched away at his country's call. He enlisted in Company G, Sixty-seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served continuously until the close of the war. To obtain funds to extend his education, he taught school, and by alternately teaching and being taught, he worked his way through Baldwin University and there received a pharmacist's degree. He attended Oberlin College for a year, but realizing that he could not hope to finance a full classical course, withdrew and substituted a course at Fenton Business College in Cleveland. He excelled as a mathematician, and through his teaching and varied courses of study was one of the well educated men of his circle.

After his business college course, Mr. Meacham settled down to a farmer's life, and so continued for several years, when he accepted a position as a bookkeeper at the breakwater in Cleveland, Ohio, from 1877 to 1880. In 1880 he accepted an appointment as deputy to the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cuyahoga. From deputy he advanced to chief clerk of the same court, and in 1887 was elected clerk of the Common Pleas. After serving a full term he was reëlected, being the only Republican elected to office on the county ticket in that year. He was a most efficient clerk of the court, very methodical and regular, leaving nothing unfinished or undone, and scrupulously exact in fulfilling his promises, and was regarded by the lawyers and judges of the court as the model clerk.

Mr. Meacham was a member of the Ohio Legislature after his courthouse service, and there compiled a wonderful record. He served on the following committees: Soldiers and Sailors Homes; Public Highways; Fish Culture and Game; and was one of the hard workers of the House. He was instrumental in securing the passage of several laws of a humane character, notably laws for the protection of children, and compelling the support of aged parents by their children. After his legislative service he returned to private life and henceforth devoted himself to his personal affairs.

Deeply religious in nature, Mr. Meacham proved his faith by his works, and as the lessons impressed upon his life by his mother were never forgotten, he sought to so impress them upon his children. He taught the "Golden Rule" and exemplified it in his own life, and its strongest teaching was his example. Mr. Meacham aided many boys to an education, and was a devoted friend of his church, the Pilgrim Congregational. In politics he was ever a Republican, and in fraternity affiliated with the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Grand Army of the Republic. Patriotism and loyalty were the very core of his existence, and as at almost the beginning of his life he marched away beneath the folds of his country's flag, so at his very last moment he raised his hand to salute it.

Mr. Meacham married, in Parma, Ohio,

The American Historical Society

Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro.

W. J. Crawford.

Lina Biddulph, born in South Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Dutton) Biddulph, her parents both born in England, and pioneer settlers of Cuyahoga county. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meacham: 1. Roland Thomas, born July 21, 1875, now a broker of Cleveland, Ohio; he married Evelyn Shipbaugh. 2. Florence Lucina, born November 2, 1878; married Edwin L. Gleason, a retired business man of Cleveland.

CRAWFORD, Willard J.,

Leader in Development of Cleveland.

Three generations of Crawfords have been concerned in the development of that section of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, known as the city of Cleveland, the three heads of these generations covering a full century of years.

Willard Crawford was born in Union, Connecticut, February 5, 1796, came to Ohio in 1815, and died at Milan, Ohio, August 28, 1864. He was a millwright by trade, possessed positive mechanical genius, and to him is due many improvements in saw and grist mill construction and operation. He was one of those forceful, influential characters of the pioneer period to whose energy and ability Cleveland owes her early prominence as an important manufacturing center. Willard Crawford was the original owner of the tract now included in Wade Park, a tract which he sold at five dollars per acre, and which his grandson, Willard J. Crawford, bought for improvement and development purposes for five thousand dollars per acre.

Randall Crawford, son of the pioneer, Willard Crawford, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 27, 1827, and died in the city of his birth, June 12, 1879. He was long and favorably known in Cleveland and vicinity as one of the men who had much to do with establishing Cleveland's commercial greatness. He served for twelve years as commissioner of Cuyahoga county, and in all public relations his labor was effective because of his earnest investigations into conditions that existed, and also into the needs of the city. He was a member of the City Council, and of the City Board of Improvements, and one of the leading members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He did not hesitate to support or coöperate in any movement which his judgment sanctioned as of value to Cleveland. He was the pioneer of lumber transportation on the Great Lakes, having fitted out the first boat from Cleveland engaged in bringing lumber from the Northern forests. For many years he was associated with his father in the milling business, his qualities of perseverance and determination enabling him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. When the Civil War began, he enlisted in the three months' service, and went out with the First Ohio Light Artillery, participating in the Virginia campaign. In that campaign he was so seriously injured that he was compelled to retire from active field service. He afterward became quartermaster, having charge of the local camps and also of the erection of government barracks on Cleveland South Side. He was prominent in the Republican party, taking active part in the councils of the party, his opinions carrying weight with the local and State leaders. He married Mary E. Welch, a daughter of John Welch, whose homestead was on the farm now included in the John D. Rockefeller estate. Mrs. Crawford died in 1912.

From such a father and grandfather came Willard J. Crawford, whose work for Cleveland's development exceeded theirs, inasmuch as his work was in more tangible things, part of his achievement being the erection of five thousand homes in the city

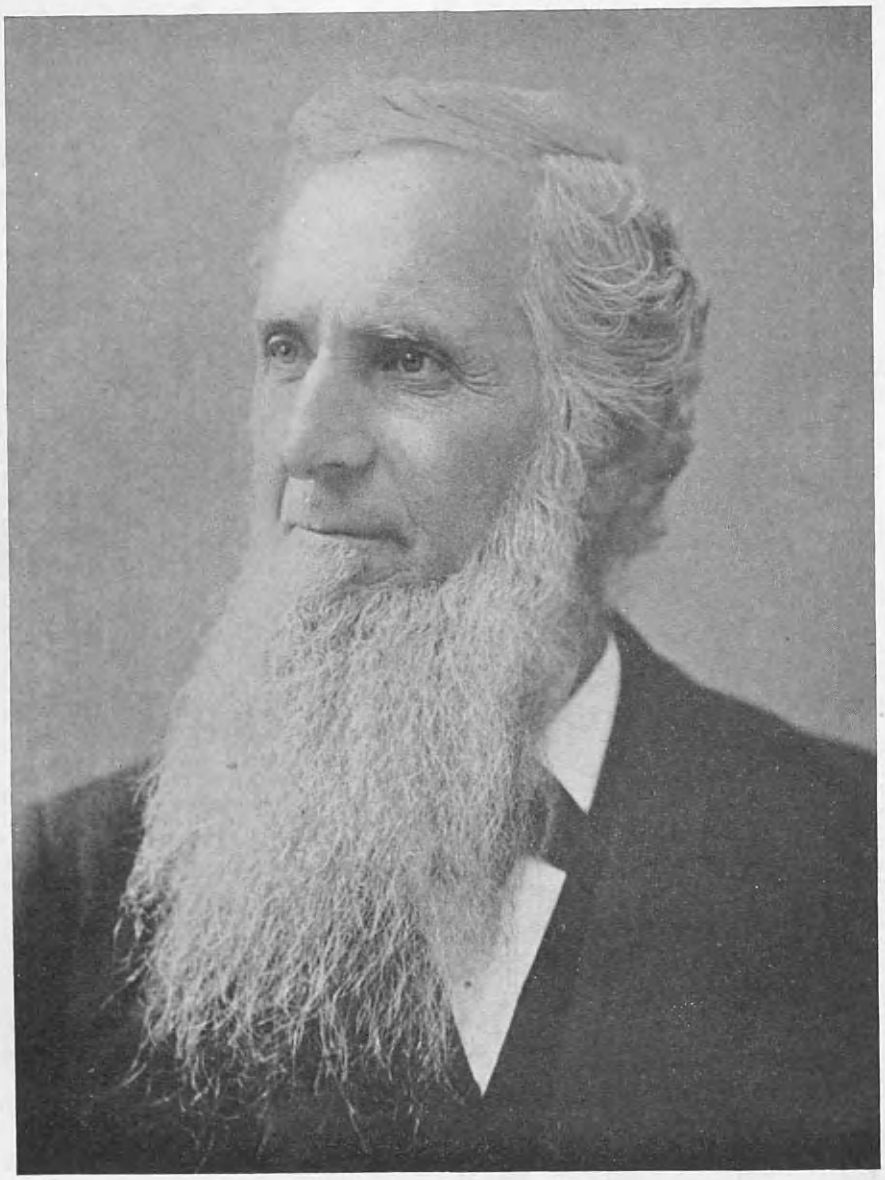
of Cleveland. Educated for the law, he practiced for a year only, being attracted by the opportunities Cleveland offered for real estate investment. At a memorial service held in the Western Reserve Club building, January 16, 1910, Judge Frederick A. Henry said of Willard J. Crawford (in part):

> Chief among all the sterling elements of character which he possessed was, to my mind, his unswerving integrity. I suppose that no man who ever had any personal or business relations with him would be able to imagine from such acquaintance and experience that there was a crooked hair in his head. In all his commercial transactions and personal relations he was the soul of honor. Even those who came into collision with him could but testify to his straightforwardness and uprightness in those matters wherein he opposed them.

Testimony such as the above, confirming public confidence in the character, honesty and loyalty of Willard J. Crawford, came from every speaker at that memorial service held in the Western Reserve Club, which club he aided in founding.

Willard J. Crawford, son of Randall and Mary E. (Welch) Crawford, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 20, 1859, died there January 13, 1910. He was educated in the old St. Clair Street Public School, the Rockwell School, Brooks Military School, and the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He received his LL.B. degree from the last-named institution, class of 1879, and was admitted to the Cleveland bar the same year. He began practice in the offices of Judge Samuel E. Williamson and J. E. Ingersoll, continuing there about one year. About that time he became interested in Cleveland real estate, and from that time he devoted himself largely to the development of unimproved property, erecting over five thousand homes in Cleveland, during that period. He became a member of the firm, Herrick, Parmalee & Crawford, in 1882, his partners being former Governor Myron T. Herrick and James Parmalee. He ever retained his connection with that firm, and enjoyed the perfect confidence and esteem of his associates. About six months prior to his passing, he formed the Crawford Realty Company, its owners being himself and his two sons, the object of the company being to handle and care for the Crawford landed interests. That object has been carried out during the years which have followed, and the business is now (1921) under the management of the founder's son, Willard J. (2) Crawford. The last real estate promotion in which Mr. Crawford was interested was the purchase of the old Glenville race track and its opening up into residential allotments. He also was interested in a company owning large holdings of real estate along the Cuyahoga river. He kept fully abreast of all progressive movements and took active and helpful interest in every forward movement. He was concerned in the reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce, and coöperated in all those activities resulting in the upbuilding of Cleveland along more modern lines of progress.

Mr. Crawford was a Republican in politics, and while he neither sought nor would have any office for himself, he loved the political game, and followed it purely for the great enjoyment he got out of it. He was, however, strongly influenced by his belief in the principles of the party, whose cause he so warmly espoused, and party politics were a joy to him, almost a hobby. His strongest characteristic was, as Judge Henry said, his "unswerving integrity," but there were other striking traits. He was a most energetic worker, and his office hours were often from early dawn till late at night. He wanted everything which he did to be perfect, and his generosity was proverbial. His loyalty to friends was wonderful. There was no labor too hard, no sacrifice too great, when the welfare of a



Daniel Arnold Scott, M. D.

friend was at stake. It was this spirit of battling for others that made him a power in a political campaign, and it was the power to help his friends that made the political game so attractive to him. His charities were many, but always his favors were bestowed so quietly that the public never heard of them, which was the result he desired. He was loved by all who came in personal contact with him, for such attributes of character as he possessed attracted men, and the gospel of a "square deal" was one he believed in and practiced long before it was publicly announced as a tenet of political faith. He was a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, of which he was a founder, the Roadside, Western Reserve and Tippecanoe clubs.

Mr. Crawford married, January 4, 1882, Bessie Taylor, daughter of, Dr. Alfred and Helen (Leonard) Taylor, and granddaughter of Elisha Taylor, one of Cleveland's earliest merchants and influential citizens. Dr. Alfred Taylor was a graduate of Union College of New York, and of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and during the Civil War served as a surgeon, with the rank of major. He was home on furlough and was returning to his station when he was drowned while crossing the Ohio river. Two sons were born to Willard J. and Bessie (Taylor) Crawford: 1. Randall,a student at the University of Michigan, and later associated with his father in his real estate operations. He was a member of the Crawford Realty Company, and with his brother carried on the business of that company. During the World War, 1917-18, Randall Crawford enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Field Artillery, United States Army, was a "top" sergeant, and was ordered on duty at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama, where he was commissioned second lieutenant, and there died, December 1, 1917. 2. Willard J., (2), a graduate of Cornell University, and at present head of the Crawford Realty Company.

The Crawford country home was a beautiful estate of fifty acres at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, with modern residence, well-kept barns and well-stocked with pure bred horses, cattle and poultry. There Mr. Crawford was genuinely happy, and in all the farm operations he took a deep interest. He was essentially a home man, could always be found there when business cares or political engagements would allow, and was happiest with his family, whom he tenderly loved. Mrs. Crawford survives her husband and is a resident of Cleveland.

SCOTT, Daniel Arnold,

Physician, Man of Lofty Character.

For nearly half a century Dr. Daniel A. Scott brought healing, comfort and hope to the homes of many of the people of Harrison and Summit counties, Ohio, forty-two of those years spent in practice in Akron and surrounding Summit county territory. It was in the early forties that he began practice in Cadiz, Ohio, and in 1848 his professional work in Akron began, a work that only terminated with his death in 1890. He was of the best type of physician, lovable and loving, the confidant of the young, the adviser of the middle-aged, and the hope of the aged. During that near half century he came very near to the lives of his people, sorrowing and rejoicing with them, a guest at all their feasts and a mourner when their dead were laid away. His practice was large, and in later years he confined himself more and more to his town practice, but there were Summit county families in which he was the beloved physician until he was at home with the Great Physician. His memory is yet green in the county and city whose people he served so long and so well, and his life, good deeds and his long years of practice

are the topic of conversation wherever two or more of the older settlers are met together.

Dr. Scott was a son of James Scott, who was born in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, and died in Cadiz, Ohio. James Scott attended the public schools, and upon arriving at suitable age, became a refiner of gold and silver. He twice attempted to come to the United States, but each time the vessel he was on was driven back by heavy storms. Finally, in the first decade of the nineteenth century, he came with his wife and children, but first landed in Canada, only, however, to remain there a short time before proceeding to the United States, locating in Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, where he established a jewelry store, with a watch and clock repairing department. He conducted a very successful business in Cadiz, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Baptist church in Yorkshire, and a personal friend of that eminent songster, John Fawcett, author of that wonderful hymn: "Blest be the tie that binds." His first wife, Elizabeth Lockmorton, whom he married in Yorkshire, England, died in Cadiz, Ohio, the mother of four children: John, Emily, William, who married Matilda Shirley, and Eliza, all deceased. James Scott married (second) Harriet Pennington Arnold, daughter of Jacob and Francina (Davis) Arnold, a descendant of an old New England family. She died in Cadiz, Ohio, leaving six children, all now deceased: Daniel Arnold, the "beloved physician," of whom further; Sarah Jane; Thomas, who married Matilda Shirley; Ellen, died in childhood; James Fawcett; and Mary. The members of the family were Presbyterians.

Daniel Arnold Scott was born in Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, May 4, 1821, and died in the city of Akron, Ohio, January 23, 1890. He attended public schools in Cadiz, Ohio, and at one time was a pupil of Matthew Simpson, later the greatest of all bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church. After completing secular study, he began preparation for the career he had decided upon, reading medicine with Dr. William F. Poole, of Cadiz, and continuing his studies until graduated M. D. from both an Eclectic Medical and an Allopathic Medical College. He began the practice of his profession in Cadiz, Ohio, not long after the year 1840 and continued there until 1848, when he moved to Akron and surrounding country, becoming one of the best known physicians in Summit county. He continued in active practice right up to the time of his last illness, and was most highly regarded as a physician of learning and skill, and as a high-minded man of sterling character and upright life. His span of life was sixty-eight years, eight months, nineteen days, and he rests in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio.

In politics, Dr. Scott was a Republican, and from 1886 until his death was a member of the Akron Board of Health. He was a Master Mason; a companion of the Royal Arch, and for fourteen consecutive terms was high priest of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the State of Ohio (two terms), and a member of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the United States. He was a sir knight of Akron Commandery, Knights Templar, from its organization until his death.

Dr. Scott married, in Smithfield, Ohio, June 16, 1842, Mary Burnet Phipps, born in Smithfield, Harrison county, Ohio, in 1821, died in Akron, Ohio, July 2, 1908, and is buried with her husband in Glendale Cemetery. She was a daughter of John Crosby and Rebecca (Burnet) Phipps (q. v.), and a descendant of a fine old Pennsylvania family, tracing to Sir John Crosby of England, a sketch of the Crosby ancestry following.

Mrs. Scott was an invalid for many years of her life, but bore her affliction with great patience and fortitude. She was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, but both she and her husband were members of the Church Disciples of Christ. She was a lady of gentle manner and womanly grace, a sincere Christian, a devoted wife and mother. Dr. and Mrs. Scott were the parents of three daughters: 1. Harriet Rebecca, who died October 23, 1919, the wife of F. M. Branham. She was a member of the Congregational church, and rests with her parents in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio. 2. Emma Virginia, educated in Akron, an artist in oil and pastel and a painter of both portraits and special subjects from nature. She resides in the old Scott home on South Forge street, Akron, and is a lady highly valued in artistic circles. She is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and of several organizations, social, art, and church. 3. Mary Bell, deceased, who was a member of the Congregational church.

(The Crosby Family of Crosby Hall, Crosby Place, London, England).

The origin of the name of Crosby indicates the family lived near the Cross Roads or by where the Cross was set up. The family is said, by tradition, to have been known as far back as the thirteenth century. The family of Crosby in America, is said to have descended from Sir John Crosby, Lord Mayor of London, England, who lived in the fifteenth century. The Crosby coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Gules, a cross or within a border, argent.
Crest—A holy lamb proper, standard gules (Lamb carries a golden cross, a red banner attached to the cross).
Motto—Nil desperandum.

Sir John Crosby, wool merchant, was said to be one of the richest merchants of his time. He built Crosby Hall, Crosby Place, for his residence in 1461. It is said to have been the most splendid private residence in the city of London, and one of the buildings to escape the great fire in that city. The more ancient parts of the present structure are genuine remains of the original building. Shakespeare in Richard III., mentions Crosby Place several times. In 1471 John Crosby for his gallantry in the field was knighted by Edward IV., (Knight's History of London, 318), on the occasion of the young king's entry into London. King Edward was entertained several days at Crosby Place, Sir John's residence, the latter having loaned him large sums of money, without which he could never have mounted the throne.

Sir John Crosby died in 1475, and a beautiful tomb in the church of St. Helen's has been erected to his memory and that of his wife. Upon the tomb may still be seen the recumbent figures of himself and wife. The Knight is fully armed, but over his armor wears his Alderman's mantle, and round his neck a collar of suns and roses, the badge of the House of York. (From family records):

"When King Edward IV. died, in 1483, the fine house (Crosby Place) was inhabited by Richard, Duke of Gloucester, and it was here he held his meetings while he plotted to usurp the throne; in Crosby Place he received the news of the murder of the two young Princes in the Tower of London who stood between him and his will to be King of England. Early in the next century it was the residence of the Ambassador of the Emperor Maximilian, and in Elizabeth's reign, the famous Duc de Biron, Ambassador from the French Court, was lodged here with four hundred of his train. Sir Thomas More bought the great house and lived in it for seven years, and wrote in it his 'Life of Richard III,' and his 'Utopia.' In 1910 Crosby Hall, the remnant of the once lordly mansion, seemed about to be demolished, but it was rescued by a generous lady, who gave the greater part of the necessary funds to the University and City Association which bought Crosby Hall and moved it complete to a site on the Thames embankment at Chelsea. The University and City Associa-

tion has now offered to give the building and a five hundred years' lease of the land on which it stands to the World's Association for Adult Education for the purpose of a hall of residence for students from the Dominions, from India, and from the United States; and the World's Association for Adult Education is going to move and carefully rebuild this still beautiful old building for a home for students from afar."—From "Lit. Dig." (Verily Sir John Crosby builded better than he knew).

(The Crosby Family in America and Allied Families).

The family of Crosby in America dates from 1682, where Richard Crosby (said by tradition to have descended from Sir John Crosby), who came from London, England, settled in Middleton, near Chester, Pennsylvania, where he bought one thousand acres of land, containing mill sites and extensive stone quarries, also a lot in Race street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The family antedates the American Independence by one hundred years. In 1684 he married Ellinor ———.

John Crosby, son of Richard and Ellinor Crosby, was born at Middleton, Pennsylvania. He was known as judge, was justice of the peace, a member of Provincial Assembly, and owned the last two negro slaves held in Delaware county. He married Susanah ———, and died October 15, 1750.

John (2) Crosby, son of John and Susanah Crosby, was born near Chester, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1721. He was a farmer, member of Provincial Assembly, 1768-70. He married about 1744, Eleanor Graham, and died July 7, 1793.

Susanah Crosby, daughter of John and Eleanor (Graham) Crosby, married Caleb Phipps, about 1761, born at Middleton, Pennsylvania.

Isaac Phipps, son of Caleb and Susanah (Crosby) Phipps, married Margret Passmore, born in 1766, daughter of John Passmore, an iron master of West Marlboro, Pennsylvania. He married Phebe Pusey, granddaughter of William Pusey, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and Ellis Lewis, from Wales.

John Crosby Phipps, son of Isaac and Margret (Passmore) Phipps, was born in 1784. He married Rebecca Burnet, daughter of John and Rebecca Burnet. John Burnet was a lineal descendant of Bishop Burnet, of London, England, who was the spiritual advisor of Queen Mary, (Mary and William) during her lifetime.

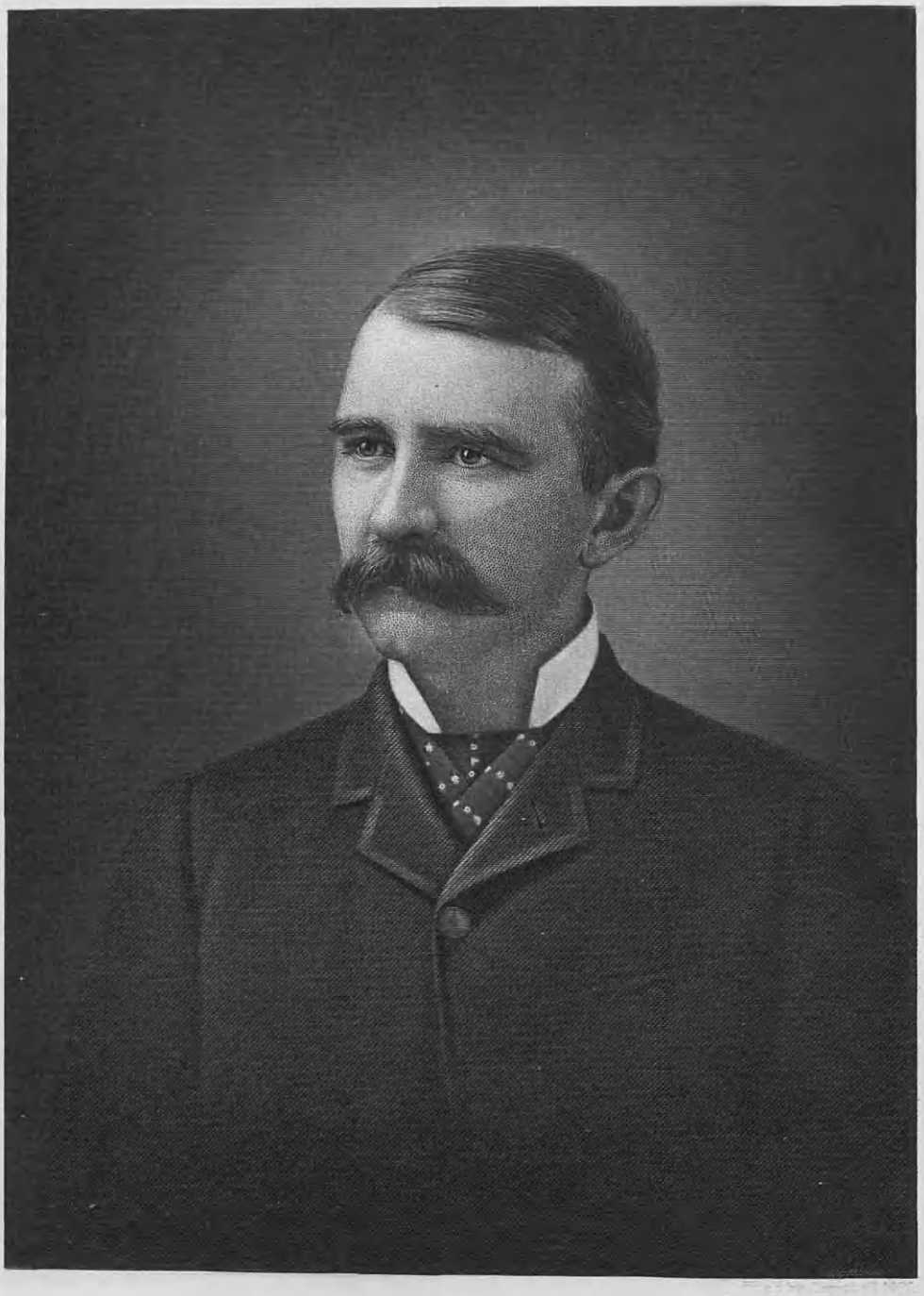
Mary Burnet Phipps, daughter of John Crosby and Rebecca (Burnet) Phipps, was born December 3, 1821. She married Dr. Daniel Arnold Scott (q. v.), June 16, 1842. Dr. Daniel A. Scott was the son of James and Harriet Pennington (Arnold) Scott (q. v.), who came from Gousby Bridge, West Riding, of Yorkshire, England, about 1819. He was a gold and silver smith, also clock and watch maker at Cadiz, Ohio, and had the largest establishment of his art between Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Daniel A. Scott died January 23, 1890, and his wife, Mary Burnet (Phipps) Scott, died July 2, 1908, and both are buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio.

Harriet Rebecca Scott, daughter of Dr. Daniel A., and Mary Burnet (Phipps) Scott, was born at Scio, Ohio, June 16, 1846. She married F. M. Branham, July 10, 1909, son of Richard and Salley (Jonson) Branham, of Georgetown, Kentucky. She died October 23, 1919, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron.

Emma Virginia Scott, second daughter of Dr. Daniel A. and Mary Burnet (Phipps) Scott, was born August 15, 1851.

Mary Bell Scott, third daughter of Dr. Daniel A. and Mary Burnet (Phipps) Scott, was born July 21, 1853, died June 28, 1903, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio. She was a successful kindergartner.

In 1829 the family of Crosby in Pennsylvania was visited by an English attorney



Wm. McFarlin

who offered for a large sum of money, payable in advance, to recover Crosby Place, which had escheated to the crown. He said that in 1507, Sir John Crosby's executors sold the property, which was held by lease from the convent of St. Helen, and in 1538, upon the dissolution of the Monastery by Henry VIII., the free-hold reverted to the crown. A family council was held, at which it was decided to take no action in the matter.

McFARLIN, William,

Banker, Civil War Veteran.

From the year 1860 until his passing in 1894, William McFarlin was a resident of Akron, Ohio, coming there a lad of seventeen years, and through his own energy, perseverance, tact and ability, became president of the First National Bank of Akron, a position he held until his death. He was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting after he came to Akron, and he was one of Akron's best known and highly esteemed citizens. He was a son of Moses and Elnora (Woodruff) McFarlin, who came from New York State to Ohio, settling at Bath, later at Brooklyn Village, and finally at Montrose, in Summit county, Ohio, where both died.

William McFarlin was born at Bath, Ohio, January 16, 1843, died at his home in Akron, Ohio, November 8, 1894, and was laid at rest in his family mausoleum in Glendale Cemetery. The first seven years of his life were spent at Bath, but in 1850 his parents moved to Brooklyn Village, in Cuyahoga county, there remaining four years, then returning to Bath. He completed his studies in Brooklyn Normal School, and in 1860 moved to Akron, Ohio, where he attended high school and taught in the district schools for two seasons. In April, 1863, he enlisted in the Union army, being assigned to duty as chief clerk under Colonel Crane, in charge of the military railroads department of the Army of the Cumberland, with headquarters at Nashville, Tennessee. He continued in the military service of his country until October, 1865, then returned to Akron with an honorable discharge.

Mr. Mc Farlin had become an adept at figures during his former experiences, and after the war he became teller in the banking house of D. P. Eberman & Company. In April, 1867, when the First National Bank was organized, Mr. Mc Farlin was appointed teller and assistant cashier of that institution. He filled that position until 1878, when he was made cashier, and there he continued until the death of Thomas W. Cornell, whom he succeeded as president of the bank. This position, which had been reached in a regular series of promotions, was filled most ably by Mr. Mc Farlin until his death in 1894, the condition of the bank then reflecting the wisdom and skill with which he had administered its affairs.

But this was but one of Mr. McFarlin's activities. He was a director and secretary-treasurer of the Akron Gas Company for twenty years, 1871-1891; secretary-treasurer of the Portage Strawboard Company, from its organization in 1882 until its absorption by the American Strawboard Company in 1889; vice-president and treasurer of the National Sewer Pipe Company of Barberton; was interested in the Creedmoor Cartridge Company of Barberton; the Barberton Whiteware Company; the Akron Woolen and Felt Company, and other industrial enterprises of that section of Ohio. Public spirited, enterprising and progressive, he took a deep interest in Akron, its people and its institutions, and loyally supported every movement that promised to benefit his adopted city. He served the Old City Hospital as treasurer from its organization until his death, and acted in every good cause. He passed to his reward hon-

ored and respected, his record as a man of integrity and uprightness unimpeachable. He was a Republican in his political faith.

Mr. McFarlin married, December 31, 1873, in Akron, Ohio, Julia Ford Henry, born in Akron, daughter of Milton and Abigail (Weeks) Henry, her parents descendants of New England families, and pioneer settlers of Akron, Milton Henry one of the first merchants of the city. Mrs. McFarlin died at her home in Akron, July 17, 1917, having survived her husband twenty-three years. She was a devoted Christian, a member of the Congregational church, and is at rest with her husband in Glendale Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. William McFarlin were the parents of three daughters: Anna, who resides at the old family home in Akron; Bessie E., who married Edward Hubbard Fitch, of Akron, and Julia Laura, who married Wheaton Kittridge, of Boston, Massachusetts.

DAUCH, Jacob Julius,

Man of Great Enterprise.

Although stricken down in the full prime of his splendid powers of mind and body, Jacob Julius Dauch had accomplished much, and by his strong will, energy and ambition had won his way to a commanding position among the manufacturers and business men of his day. Born in Sandusky, Ohio, he was ever interested in the growth and welfare of his city, and when in 1910 he became president of a great corporation, with mills and factories in different cities of the United States and Canada, he located the home offices of the company at Sandusky.

It is not easy to estimate the regard in which Mr. Dauch was held in the business, nor to measure the love and affection showered upon him by those who knew him best, but the Corrugated Fibre Association paid a wonderful tribute to his memory in a series of resolutions which, after crediting him with the great work performed in behalf of the corrugated fibre industry, said:

> The feeling of confidence and security in all our breasts that we had such a counsellor to call upon, such wisdom, such temperateness, such a well of history and prescience, had a value untold. His loss to this Association can never be replaced. Some may fill this niche, some that niche, but no man will ever fill the vacancy caused by the loss of J. J. Dauch, the mentor, sage and guide of our workaday world. But our tribute would be half paid should it end there. As the man, the friend, the memories of whom as such can never fade, we also bring a wreath to lay upon his grave. The immortal "bard of Avon" has put into never-since equalled expression, in Anthony's speech over Brutus' body, words which must spring to the minds of all those who knew Jacob Julius Dauch as he was known to us in life
>
> "His life was gentle; and the elements
> So mixed in him, that nature might stand up
> And say to all the world, 'This was a man.'"

Jacob Julius Dauch was born in Sandusky, Ohio, July 2, 1857, and died in an automobile accident near Huron, Ohio, August 15, 1918. He was a son of Philip and Mary Elnora (Klotz) Dauch, who came from Germany in 1847, locating in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1851, Philip Dauch dying in that city, in May, 1906.

Jacob J. Dauch was educated in the public schools of Sandusky and completed his studies in a commercial school of the city, which he afterward bought and conducted as manager from 1881 to 1884. For three years he engaged in threshing and baling straw, a business which first attracted his attention by the vast quantity of straw which was wasted each year. From this experience grew his connection with the manufacture of straw paper, a business he began in 1888, under the firm name of Harvey, Hinde & Company, Mr. Dauch being the silent partner, but "silent" in name only. The business was later conducted under the name of Hinde, Hansom & Company, and in 1890 reorganized as the San-

MacFARLANE--McFARLIN

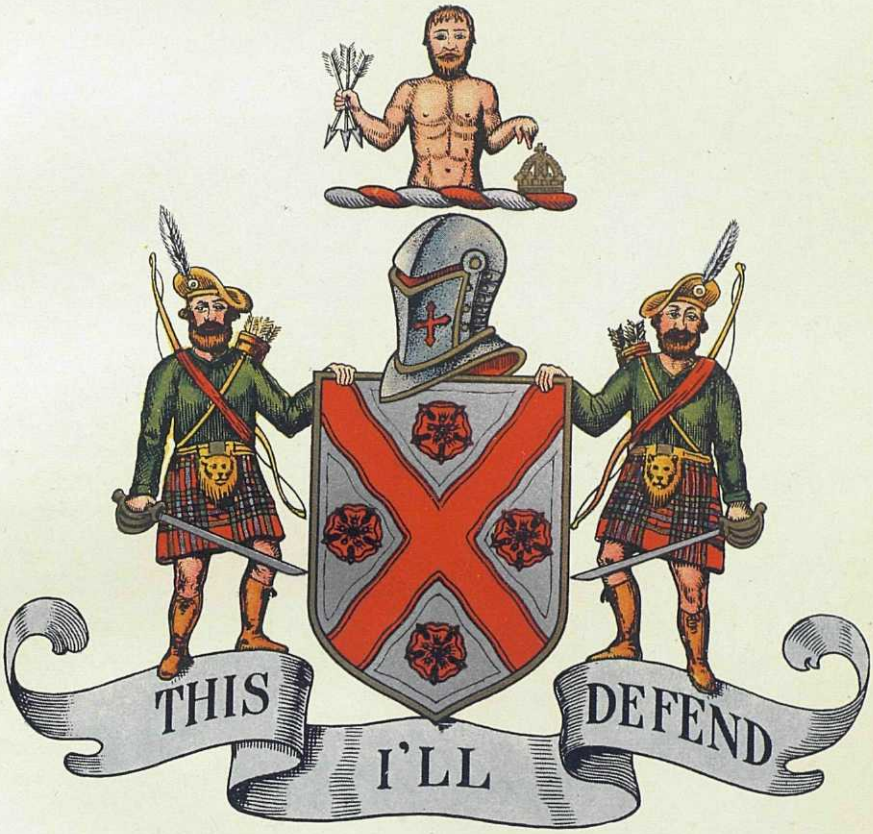
Arms—Argent, a saltire wavy between four roses gules.

Crest—A demi-savage grasping in his dexter hand a sheaf of arrows, and pointing with the sinister to an imperial crown or, standing upon the wreath.

Supporters—Two Highlandmen in belted plaids, with broadswords, and bows and arrows in full draught proper.

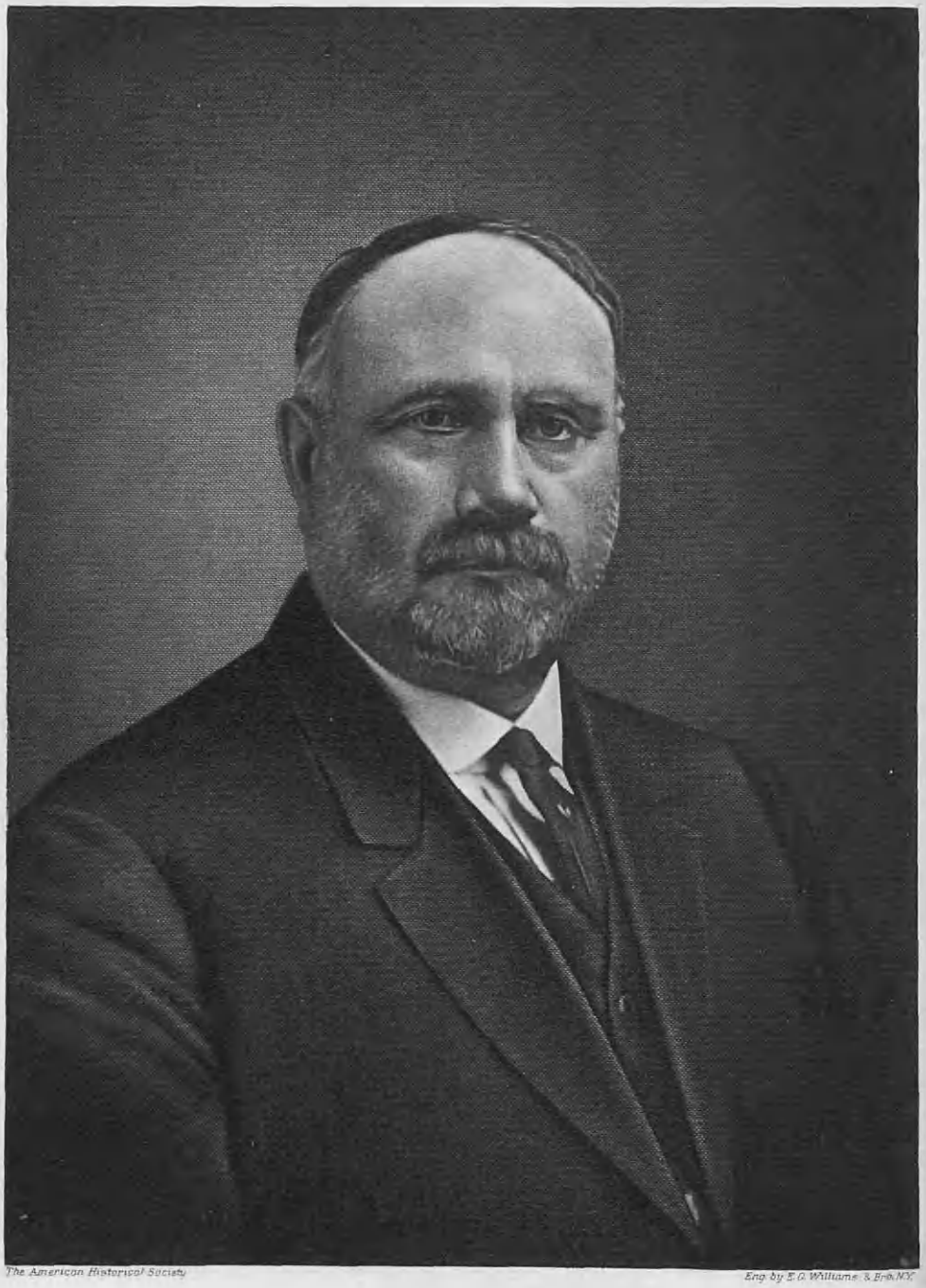
Motto—This I'll defend.

The name MacFarlane is derived from Parlan (Pharlan) (or Bartholomew), who lived during the reign of King David Bruce. Their territory was at the head of Loch Lomond, and the seat of the chief was at Invernglas, afterwards at Tarbet, and lastly at Arrochar. The Highland chiefs of the clan bore an active part in the border wars between England and Scotland. Malcolm, fifth Earl of Lennox, supported by his chiefs of his clan, fought for Robert Bruce at the battle of Halidon Hill, and lost his life in defense of his friend and companion. Sir John MacFarlane was knighted the evening before the battle of Flodden and lost his life in that conflict. The last MacFarlane of MacFarlane emigrated to America during the eighteenth century.



The Clan of MacFarlane

McFarlin



The American Historical Society

Eng by E.G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

J. J. Dauch

dusky Paper Company. After the purchase of the Sandusky Paper Company by the Columbia Straw Paper Company ill success attended the enterprise, and in 1890 Hinde & Dauch leased the plant and successfully conducted the manufacture of straw paper. Their success inspired the organization of the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company in 1900, with a capital of $300,000. In 1910 Mr. Dauch was elected president of that corporation and for eight years he was its inspiring, capable executive head. In 1916 the capital involved was $5,000,000, the company owning and operating mills and factories in Sandusky, Delphos and Cleveland, Ohio, Muncie, Indiana, Gloucester, New Jersey, Watertown, New York, and Toronto, Canada. The company were manufacturers of paper and corrugated specialties, their main offices at Sandusky. These were years of great development for Mr. Dauch, and to his vision, his energy, sound judgment and high executive ability, the great business of the Hinde & Dauch Paper company is in a large measure due. He built wisely and well the business which he brought to so high a state of development, continuing along the lines he laid down.

The Way-Cleanse Company was another corporation which Mr. Dauch also served as president. He was a member of the executive committee of the Ohio Manufacturers' Association, vice-president of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce, and president of the Sandusky Federated Commercial Club. He was fond of the great out-of-doors and of sports, his favorite clubs being the Sandusky Yacht, Plumb Brook Country, and the Sunnyendeand.

Jacob J. Dauch married, in February, 1880, Mary M. Wendt, daughter of Henry and Martha Wendt. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dauch: 1. Elnora E., married Sidney Frohman, who succeeded his father-in-law as president of the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company. 2. Leola E. 3. Henry P., who was killed in a railroad accident, March 1, 1906. 4 Aletha M., married Lawrence Hertlein. 5. Wade W., now (1921) a junior at Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana. During the summer of 1921 he attended an army camp as an officer, not, however, with the idea of following a military career, but in the interest of mental and physical training for the important place which he will be called upon to fill in the great business of which his honored father was the head. Mrs. Dauch survives her husband, and continues her residence in Sandusky.

The following resolutions were passsd by the directors of the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company upon the death of Mr. Dauch:

Whereas, since the last meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company death has removed its President, J. J. Dauch, one of those who laid the foundation of the business, an original incorporator of the Company and for many years past its President and principal stockholder, and,

Whereas, the members of the Board of Directors feel keenly the pang of separation and deem it only fit and proper to express and spread upon the records of the corporation some evidence of their appreciation of the life and work of Mr. Dauch, as well as to extend to the members of his bereaved family the sympathy which they feel for them at this time,

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the Board of Directors of the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company that in the death of J. J. Dauch this corporation has lost one whose forceful personality so permeated the entire organization that his zeal to achieve for the Company a commanding position in the business world by the development and maintenance of the highest principles of honorable and fair dealing was at all times an inspiration to every person engaged in its service; that we recognized in Mr. Dauch a man of sterling integrity, with wholesome business principles and ideals rigidly adhered to, with a clear vision of the goal which he would attain; that we have seen the correctness of his policies which made possible the ideals he visualized; that his death has removed from our midst a friend, a counsellor, a man whom the community and the State at large will miss, and,

Be It Resolved Further, that we extend to

Mrs. Dauch and the members of the family our deepest sympathy, with the slight consolation we can offer them in their trying hour; that we, who were so intimately associated with Mr. Dauch, know that he did not live in vain; that he built a great institution which will endure as a monument to his memory, and that his life has left an impress for good upon all those with whom he came in contact. The world is better because he lived in it.

Other organizations expressed their sympathy and their appreciation of Mr. Dauch, as did many of his friends. The following is quoted from a friend who knew him well:

His strength and simplicity, his power and modesty, his unaffected integrity, stamped him as a citizen which Sandusky could ill afford to lose and one whose loss to his family and relatives is beyond worldly computation.

VAN VOAST, Gen. James,

Brilliant Regular Army Officer.

General James Van Voast, a graduate of West Point, and an officer of the United States army from 1852 until his retirement through disability in 1883, saw a great deal of active service on the Western frontier, and from his first test in the wreck of the transport "San Francisco" to the accident in 1883 which caused his retirement, he was found to possess those qualities of courage, resourcefulness and promptness which have ever distinguished the American officer. He was of ancient Dutch lineage, as the name indicates.

The name Van Vorst is derived from a small place in Gelderland, near the river Yssel, near Voorst. Of all the early Dutch families who settled within the limits of Hudson county, New Jersey, the only one to boast a surname was the Van Voorst (Van Vorst) family. How many of the name came to America prior to 1650 is not known, but in 1638 a suit was pending before the council at New Amsterdam between Cornelis and Jan Van Vorst. The first record of the family in the upper Hudson Valley is in 1681, when Jacobus (James) G. Gerritse Van Vorst apprenticed his son Gillis for six years to learn the shoemaker's trade. The first of the name in Schenectady (New York) records was Gillis, son of Jacobus G., who in 1702 bought land there. Jacobus G. Van Vorst appears on the Albany (New York) records in 1681, and settled in Schenectady at a somewhat later date, for in 1686 he was a licensed car man in Albany. He bought a lot on Green street, Schenectady, where he built a log house, which was followed by a more pretentious one, also built of logs.

The name Van Voast is a form of Van Voorst, as is Van Vorst, descendants having taken some liberties with the old Dutch name, Van Voorst. From this old stock came General James Van Voast, of the seventh American generation, son of John G. and Maria Remsen (Teller) Van Voast, a descendant of William Teller, born 1620, died 1701, who arrived in New Netherlands, New York, in 1639, was sent to Port Orange, Albany, New York, as quartermaster by Governor Kieft the same year, and lived in Albany from 1639 until 1692, when he settled in New York City, and engaged as a merchant. William Teller was one of the five patentees of the town of Schenectady, New York, in 1684, but never lived there. His son, William Teller, married, in New York City, Rachel Kierstede, daughter of Dr. Hans Kierstede, one of the first physician and surgeons who settled in New Amsterdam, he coming with Governor Keeft in 1638. Rachel Kierstede was wonderfully proficient in the signs and languages used by the Indians, and in May, 1664, acted as interpreter for Governor Stuyvesant during an interview with an Indian chief. From these two pioneer families of the Hudson Mohawk Valley sprang General James Van Voast, whose career is herein traced.

General James Van Voast

James Van Voast was born in Schenectady, New York, September 19, 1827, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 16, 1915. He was educated at the Schenectady Lyceum, and during the years 1847-48 was a student at Union College. He withdrew from Union College to enter the West Point Military Academy, July 1, 1848, and there he spent four years, and being graduated July 1, 1852, brevet second lieutenant, and the same year he was awarded his B. A. degree by Union College. He was assigned to the Third Artillery and served in the garrison at Fort Independence, in March, 1852-53. He was commissioned second-lieutenant of the Third Artillery August 22, 1852, and soon afterward embarked on the steamer "San Francisco." The steamer, when a few days out from port, ran into a terrific storm, which wrecked the machinery, swept the upper deck clear, and caused the loss of one hundred and fifty enlisted men, several officers and their families. The inquiry appointed by the Secretary of War, of which General Schofield was president, reported thus: "On the wreck Lieutenants Winder, Van Voast, and Chandler particularly distinguished themselves and seem to have earned a just claim to special commendation." And so again on the "Kilby," which was returning to New York with the wrecked people, some of the junior officers were obliged under continued privations and sufferings to take upon themselves many important commands and duties for the common safety of all. "In this connection Captain Gardner and Lieutenant Van Voast seem entitled to special notice (General Order No. 8, War Department, June 5, 1854)."

In 1854 Lieutenant Van Voast was in the garrison at Fort Wood, New York, Fort Columbus, and Fortress Monroe, Virginia; frontier duty at Fort Reading, California, 1854-55; in garrison at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, 1855; transferred from the artillery to the infantry and commissioned first lieutenant, Ninth Infantry, March 3, 1855, and on recruiting duty the same year. From July 4, 1855, to June 11, 1858, he was on duty at Vancouver, Washington, as quartermaster of the Ninth Infantry, and during that time was engaged in the defense of the post against hostile Indians. The regiment was on duty at different posts and forts during 1858-59, Lieutenant Van Voast being on recruiting service and on frontier duty at Fort Colville, Washington, 1860-61. He was on duty at various ports until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he was sent to San Francisco harbor to look after Union interests. On March 1, 1861, he was commissioned captain of the Ninth Infantry, served as provost marshal of San Francisco and as superintendent of the regular recruiting services in 1863. He was commissioned major of the Eighteenth Infantry, December 29, 1863, and in 1866 was in command of Fort Laramie, Dakota. In December, 1866, he left Laramie in command of cavalry and infantry and marched to the aid of Fort Philip Kearny, near the Big Horn mountains in Dakota, where there had been a massacre of soldiers by the Indians. He reconstructed old Fort Reno, and remained in command there until May, 1868, and from July, 1868, to April, 1869, was in command of Fort D. A. Russell, in Wyoming.

From September, 1869, to November, 1870, Major Van Voast was a member of the tactical board at St. Louis, Missouri, to test a system of tactics and small arms and to report upon the best breech-loading rifle for the army, the other members of the board being Generals Schofield, Merritt, Potter, and Hamilton. His next promotion came August 16, 1871, as lieutenant-colonel of the Sixteenth Infantry, and with it assignment to duty at Nashville, Tennessee, in command of the regiment. From that year until 1882 he was actively

engaged on frontier inspection and board duty. He was promoted colonel of his old regiment, the Ninth, February 20, 1882, and while on frontier duty at Fort McKavett, Texas, he was severely injured while travelling in a stage coach, which resulted in his retirement from active service, April 2, 1883, for "disability contracted in the service." Under the Special Act of Congress, that of retiring officers with the next higher rank, Colonel Van Voast was retired with the rank of brigadier-general. He returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1884, then to his wife's home, Newport, Kentucky, where he regained his health and lived to the ripe age of eighty-seven years, dying in 1915.

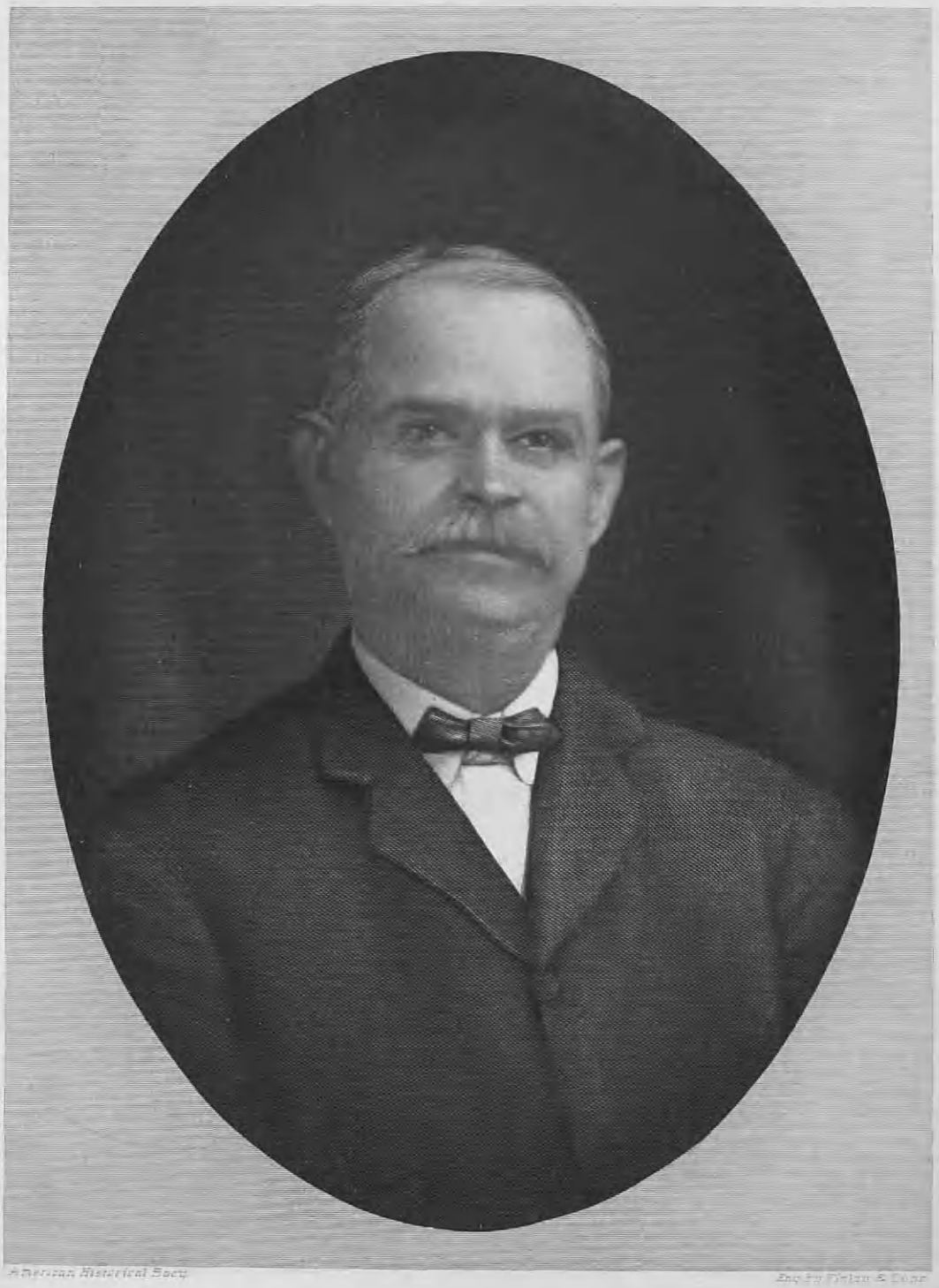
General Van Voast married (first) Helen Pierce Hoar, of Massachusetts, who died in 1859, the mother of a daughter, Helen, who died in 1910. He married (second) Virginia Moss Harris, of Newport, Kentucky, daughter of Horatio Turpin and Keturah Lietch (Taylor) Harris. He met Miss Harris in St. Louis while on duty with the tactical board, and they were married July 5, 1870. Mrs. Virginia M. (Harris) Van Voast died November 14, 1908. She was a descendant of Revolutionary and Colonial ancestors, hers one of the old and influential families of Virginia. She was a member of the Society of Colonial Dames of America, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Daughters of the War of 1812. General Van Voast was a member of the Holland Society; Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; Phi Beta Kappa, Union College chapter, and Delta Phi fraternities. General and Mrs. Van Voast were the parents of a daughter, Virginia Rensen Van Voast, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a son, Rufus Adrian Van Voast, of whom further.

Rufus A. Van Voast was graduated from Yale University, A. B., 1900, and Harvard Medical School, M. D., 1905. He enlisted in the Foreign Legion of the French army in 1914, and upon the death of his father returned to the United States, and in 1917, upon the entry of the United States into the World War, was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States army. Subsequently, he was transferred to the ambulance service, afterward to the medical purchasing department, and was for a time in Paris. He was there assigned to duty with the Seventy-seventh Division. He served with distinction as a captain in the Sanitary Corps, and was decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre. His name is enscribed on a brass plate on Napoleon's tomb (Des Invalides, Paris) with several other Americans who served with the Foreign Legion.

KAUFFMAN, George Beecher,

Pharmacist, Founder of Important Business

Founder and for forty years president of the wholesale drug house of The Kauffman-Lattimer Company, Columbus, Ohio, few men in the drug world had such a broad interest in the several branches of the trade as had George B. Kauffman. While his chief business interest was perhaps that of wholesaler, the records of the pioneer work of all the best known pharmaceutical institutions will find his name enrolled as one of the chief supporters. Early in his career he affiliated with all existing pharmaceutical organziations, and he was a prime mover in the enactment of the first Ohio Pharmacy Law in 1884. He was the first lecturer of the Ohio College of Pharmacy established at the State University in 1885, and was for years a publisher of drug periodicals. His belief in professional pharmacy was so strong that he ever sought through education to secure for it a standing equal to the other learned professions. At the same time acknowledging present



American Historical Soc'y

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Geo. B. Kauffman,

business conditions as facts, he was always ready to work with the retailer to solve his problems and to that end contributed freely of his means.

As an educator, Mr. Kauffman practiced the same generosity with his students as prompted his unselfish actions to his business fellows. He was quiet and unassuming, an easy, fluent speaker, but also an excellent listener. As Dean of the College of Pharmacy, no student ever failed to get a hearing from him, and many remember him as a personal benefactor as well as a most likeable professor. His lectures in Pharmacy were a delight to the students; he had the happy faculty of bringing out all the romance connected with the production of Materia Medica in such a way as to read like a story; he was well read in all general lines and could apply this knowledge to his lectures. His attitude toward the student body was such as to inspire the student to his best performance. For more than thirty years, until his health forced him to resign, he labored in the educational field not only for the advancement of his own college but for the University as a whole, and to him is due much credit for the growth of that institution.

As a publisher, the present standing of the "Midland Druggist and Pharmaceutical Review," speaks loudly for his ability, zeal and discretion. Its pages teem with his clear cut writings which are direct and to the point and which express his excellent business judgment. He was a strong editorial writer and journalist and both in and out of the drug line he was freely quoted or copied from.

George Beecher Kauffman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, September 19, 1855, and died at his home on the Worthington road, Columbus, Ohio, April 28, 1921, son of George and Henrietta Parnell (Beecher) Kauffman. On his mother's side his American lineage dates from the settlement at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639. Not only Edward Benton, but four others—signers of the Covenant with which the colony began its existence—were ancestors of his.—(See "Caleb Benton and Sarah Bishop, Their Ancestors and Their Descendants," by Charles Benton). George Kauffman, his father, established the second drug store in Lancaster town, to which he came in 1818. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 14, 1797, and died in Lancaster, Ohio, November 6, 1866. He was a young man of twenty-one when he entered the drug business in Lancaster, and there, December 3, 1833, he married Henrietta Parnell Beecher, born in Sharon, Connecticut, June 30, 1817, a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher, the famous divine, and of Harriet (Beecher) Stowe, the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." She died in Columbus, March 27, 1907, surviving her husband forty-one years.

George B. Kauffman was a boy of eleven years when his father died in 1866, but he spent those years in the atmosphere of drugs, and his entire life was influenced by that environment, in fact it may be asserted that he had no choice in the matter, environment and heredity settling his future. He learned a great deal in his father's store, and after graduation from Lancaster High School was clerk in a Zanesville, Ohio, drug store. Realizing the need of higher education, he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University in Delaware, Ohio, and there was graduated B. SC., class of 1877.

The year following graduation, he located in Columbus, Ohio, there entering into a partnership with John Rarey, establishing The City Hall Drug Store which for years was a Columbus landmark. That store, located directly opposite the State House and next to the City Hall, was conducted by the partners one year, Mr. Kauffman then purchasing his partner's interest and becoming sole owner. He rapidly outgrew

the limits of the retail drug trade, and in 1881, with his brother, Linus Kauffman, and George W. Lattimer, founded the wholesale drug house—The Kauffman-Lattimer Company, which prospered and became one of the most successful business houses of Columbus. For forty years George B. Kauffman was president of The Kauffman-Lattimer Company, he working in perfect harmony with George W. Lattimer, its secretary-treasurer, who too has lately passed to his reward, a sketch of whom follows.

In the business to which he found himself wedded, Mr. Kauffman devoted himself with fidelity and zeal, but other talents and events proved that he was a born educator. Fortunate indeed was it that the men with whom Mr. Kauffman was associated in business were broad-minded and progressive, seeing in the advance of education better results, even from a business standpoint, and willingly loaned their associate to the cause.

In 1885, following the passage of the first pharmacy law in Ohio, a law Mr. Kauffman strongly championed, the College of Pharmacy was added to the departments of the Ohio State University, and Mr. Kauffman called to its head as first lecturer. In 1887 he was made associate professor, in 1894 professor, and in 1895 Dean. Many of the leading pharmacists of Ohio were students under him, and the high standing of the School of Pharmacy is in a large measure due to his devoted zeal and ability. For sixteen years his home was on the campus where the Archaeological Museum now stands, in one of the houses built for the members of the faculty. When the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties was organized to standardize the College, his institution was among the first to be admitted on account of its high standing, and in 1905 Professor Kauffman was chosen president of that body.

In the closing years of the nineteenth century, when the need of a stabilizer in the drug trade of Ohio was apparent, Professor Kauffman took the leading part in establishing the "Midland Druggist," which was incorporated and absorbed "The Pharmaceutical Review" of Milwaukee. He was one of the incorporators of the American Druggists Fire Insurance Company, an institution of more recent years, which has rendered excellent service to its policy holders, all retail druggists. From its organization he served that company as treasurer, an office he was holding at the time of his passing. For many years he managed the affairs of "The Midland Druggist and Pharmaceutical Review," and for nine years, 1912-1921, was the editor.

Several years prior to his death his health began to fail, and while he was forced to gradually give up many of his business activities, he was able to keep in touch with those things which interested him most. Only the day before he was fatally stricken with paralysis he spent at his desk in The Kauffman-Lattimer Company, although most of his work was done at his home.

While the foregoing shows that Mr. Kauffman was head of a great commercial house for forty years, a member of the faculty of the Ohio College of Pharmacy, only resigning with the failure of his health, for nine years editor of a professional and trade journal, and official of a fire insurance company, yet there seemed to be no limit to his energy nor of his desire to be of service. To the above in 1905, he added the duties of president of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, having been vice-president the preceding year. He joined the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association, and in 1897-98 was its president. He was also prominent in the American Chemical Society, was a member of the College fraternity, Phi Gamma Delta, and a member of Sigma Xi, an honorary

scientific society. In 1894 Scio College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Pharmacy. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in later years was a member of Maple Grove Union Church, a community congregation. He was quiet and unassuming in manner, but forceful in his convictions and generous in instinct and act. He was widely read in directions outside his business and profession, took a keen interest in public affairs, and possessed rare judgment and tact of which his friends and associates freely availed themselves. His versatility was amazing; a faculty meeting, a class lecture, a business conference or an editorial discussion, all coming on the same day, served not to ruffle or disconcert him, but each in its turn was capably disposed of. A noted Divine was asked how he managed to accomplish so much work. His reply was, "By only doing one thing at a time." So with Professor Kauffman, he only did one thing at a time consequently that thing was well done, but the things he did followed in rapid succession and nothing was neglected.

Professor Kauffman married in Delaware, Ohio, September 5, 1878, Eunice Hughes, daughter of Thomas and Christine (Rarey) Hughes, born in Delaware, Ohio, January 24, 1859. All her life Mrs. Kauffman has been interested in educational work, and in Columbus established the first open air school. She with five children survives her husband: Margaret Glen, Henrietta Christine, Myron Beecher, George Hughes, Linus Lee, all of whom are of further mention.

Margaret Glen Kauffman was born July 8, 1879; she married, June 18, 1903, John Martin Barringer, born February 6, 1878, son of Martin and Florence (Love) Barringer. Mr. and Mrs. Barringer are the parents of three children: George Beecher Kauffman, born in Columbus, Ohio, March 26, 1904; Eunice Louise, born in Zanesville, Ohio, April 21, 1906; John Martin, born in Ironton, Ohio, July 21, 1909.

Henrietta Christine Kauffman was born July 23, 1881; she married Charles Gilman Cunningham, of Toledo, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have three children: Eleanor, born in Detroit, Michigan, March 25, 1906; Henrietta, born in Toledo, Ohio, October 16, 1909; Charline, born in Toledo, Ohio, May 12, 1913.

Myron Beecher Kauffman was born September 30, 1885. He married, November 17, 1910, Elizabeth Duncan Shields, of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Charles R. and Mary (Wing) Shields, born April 20, 1886. Children, all born in Columbus, Ohio; Charles Shields, born April 3, 1912; Mary Christine, born December 9, 1913; Myron Beecher (2), born June 19, 1915; Helen Jeannette, born February 9, 1917.

George Hughes Kauffman, was born February 3, 1888. He married, October 9, 1912, Marguerite Fair, daughter of Frank Byrum and Ellen (Cassidy) Fair. They have three children: George Whitten, born May 28, 1915; Anne Beecher and Benton Fair, twins, born December 12, 1917.

Linus Lee Kauffman was born June 9, 1890. He married, December 25, 1915 Norah Hill, daughter of George and Mary (Cowgill) Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Linus Lee Kauffman are the parents of two children, Elizabeth Jean, born January 28, 1917, in Chester, Virginia; Natalie Anne, born February 15, 1919, in Columbus, Ohio.

From the "Ohio State Lantern," published by The Ohio State University, this tribute is taken. The "Lantern" said editorially:

With the passing of George Beecher Kauffman, former dean of the College of Pharmacy, and for thirty years a member of the faculty of the University, Ohio State University lost another tried and true friend who offered the best and most useful years of his life in the interests of the school which was proud to claim him.

There are few on the campus today, with the exception of the older members of the faculty, who had the pleasure of knowing Dean Kauffman personally, yet there is none who learned of his death who was not saddened at the loss of one who shared to so full an extent the honor which the present student body has to pay to those who aided in making Ohio State University what it is today.

Those who knew him well are eager to pay homage to his memory, and we find that they knew him to be a generous, broad-minded, and lovable instructor, as well as adviser and friend to those in his circle of acquaintances.

As one by one these sturdy men of the past generation sever their earthly ties and pass on to receive the eternal happiness in store for them, we realize more fully how much the University has actually gained by their friendship. In a comparatively few years the new guard will have succeeded the old, and we hope and pray that in the group of future scholars and teachers there will be many whose memory will be as fondly cherished as that of George Beecher Kauffman and of others who have earned the benediction, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Professor Kauffman was laid at rest in Oak Grove Cemetery, Delaware, Ohio, Saturday, April 30, 1921.

LATTIMER, George W.,

Devoted to Civic and Social Interests.

The distinctive characteristic of George W. Lattimer was his willingness to serve. A life-long resident of Columbus, Ohio, he was at all times an active participant in many, if not indeed most of all civic and social efforts of the community. Better government, city planning, good roads, prevention of poverty and relief of distress, education, progressive business methods, conciliatory industrial relations, all received his whole-hearted support. His interest in these things included the State and Nation, as well as the city in which he lived.

In 1881, after a year in the silver and lead mines of Colorado and a short time in the coal business in Columbus, Mr. Lattimer became one of the organizers of the Kauffman-Lattimer Company, wholesale druggists, of which he was secretary and treasurer until his death thirty-nine years later. A believer in the practical value of co-operation and good-will in business, he was active throughout his life in local and national trade associations. For eight years following its organization in 1888, he was secretary-treasurer of the Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan Wholesale Druggists Association, remaining actively interested until his death. He attended the first meeting of the National Wholesale Druggists Association in 1882, and later became one of its leaders, serving as chairman of the fire insurance committee for seven years (1906-1913), and of the legislative committee from 1914 until his death. In 1901 he was elected member of the Board of Control, and in 1909 first vice-president and in 1913 president of the Association. As chairman of the legislative committee he was one of the delegates of the National Wholesale Druggists Association to the National Drug Trades Conference which represented the various drug interests during the World War.

Mr. Lattimer believed that business could not prosper without effective government nor government without successful business. He, therefore, divided his time between personal matters and public welfare, in the conviction that such was the duty of every citizen.

In 1882 Mr. Lattimer helped to organize the Columbus Board of Trade, later the Chamber of Commerce, and served on its board of directors. He was its president in 1906. Upon the recommendation of a special Board of Park Commissioners, of which Mr. Lattimer was chairman, a group of landscape architects and city-planning experts made a survey of Columbus in 1904 and submitted a valuable report to the city. Mr. Lattimer was active in the good roads movement, serving as president of the

Franklin County Good Roads Association, and holding various offices in the Ohio Good Roads Federation. He was instrumental in helping to formulate many of the present road laws of Ohio.

In social service and in helpfulness to humanity Mr. Lattimer took the greatest interest. He assisted in the organization and served as first president of the Central Philanthropic Council. He was a member of the board of managers of the Associated Charities until his death; one of the directors of the Humane Society; a trustee of the Hannah Neil Mission; vice-president of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society; and a member of the board of directors of the Godman Guild. He served as president of the Ohio Institute for Public Efficiency from the time of its organization in 1914.

In 1912 Governor Cox appointed him a member of the State Board of Arbitration. This board successfully adjusted a serious labor controversy during the strike of rubber workers in Akron, and made it unnecessary to call the troops which had been requested.

During the disastrous floods of 1913, Mr. Lattimer, one of the leaders in local relief work, served on a commission of five appointed by Governor Cox to direct flood relief throughout the State. Later he was appointed one of the three members of the Franklin County Flood Conservancy Board, and in a minority report he urged the adoption of plans for local flood protection which are now being carried out. He was the State representative of the American Red Cross from the time of the flood until the World War. He then became chairman of the local chapter, in which capacity he served throughout the war, in spite of failing health, until in 1919 serious illness compelled him to resign his position.

His physical weakness in no manner weakened his interest in public affairs. During his final illness he left his house to cast his ballot at the general election in November, 1919. It was the last time he was out of his home. He died of pernicious anæmia, on February 12, 1920.

Mr. Lattimer was born in Columbus, December 6, 1856, son of Oliver Hallam and Sarah Atherton (Cox) Lattimer. He was educated in the public schools of Columbus, and graduated from Amherst College with the degree of A. B. in 1879. He was a member of the Chi Psi national college fraternity.

In 1884 he married Isabelle Gardner, who died shortly after the birth of a son, Gardner, in 1886. Twelve years later, in 1898, he married Minnie Louise Williams, to whom two children were born—a daughter Jane, and a son Allen, who died in infancy. Gardner Lattimer graduated from Amherst College in 1906; Jane Lattimer from Bryn Mawr College in 1921.

His ancestors fought in the French and Indian Wars, in the American Revolution and the War of 1812. Colonel Jacob Lattimer commanded a regiment in the Continental army. Captain James Atherton was killed in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania in command of his men during the French and Indian Wars.

His grandparents, Daniel Dodge and Catherine (Hyde) Lattimer, were born in Connecticut, and came to Franklin county, Ohio, in 1815 settling near Hilliards, northwest of Columbus. His mother's parents came from the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania and settled about the same time near Galena, in Delaware county.

The following letters and resolutions, quoted in part, indicate the esteem in which Mr. Lattimer was held by his friends and associates:

In the course of my executive service, I had many opportunities of witnessing the unselfish spirit which carried George W. Lattimer into community, state and national projects. He had a heart of gold which yielded prompt and intelligent response to every worthy call. His hu-

manitarian impulses were supplemented with constructive ideas along administrative work. He gave much of his time and his talent to his fellows.

JAMES M. COX,
Governor of Ohio.

Resolved, that the trustees of the Ohio Institute for Public Efficiency express their deep sense of loss in the death of George W. Lattimer, who has served as president of the Institute since its organization.

His unfailing interest, his wise counsel, his unquestioned disinterestedness, his wide knowledge of affairs, and his experience in state as well as local problems of public concern, have been of the greatest value in the work which has been carried on.

It is through the activities and the leadership of such men as Mr. Lattimer that the standards of our public service and social effort will be steadily raised.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

No record of the life of George W. Lattimer is complete unless it registers the personal service he rendered the State of Ohio as a member of the State Board of Arbitration.

The State Board of Arbitration was appointed by the Governor. It was composed of three men: a representative of labor, a representative of capital, and a representative with no entangling alliances with either capital or labor.

After the State Board had rendered its judgment regarding the street car strike in Columbus, Mr. Albert F. Sparks, representative of capital, resigned. It was difficult to find a man to take his place. Industrial conditions of the State were turbulent. Suddenly the Industrial Workers of the World organized a strike in the rubber plants of Akron. The city was thrown into confusion. The local authorities were unable to handle the strike. The Chamber of Commerce appealed to the Governor to send troops immediately. In this crisis the Governor appointed George W. Lattimer as representative of capital on the State Board of Arbitration, ordered the Board to Akron to investigate and to report to him in twelve hours.

Many men would hesitate to accept such an office and responsibility for it meant certain personal criticism in the handling of a sensitive labor problem. To George W. Lattimer the appointment was a clear call to public service. He accepted and took his place with the other members of the Board in the difficult task of maintaining law and order in Akron, investigating the causes of the strike and in the formation of the report of the Board to the Governor of the State. He remained a member of the Board of Arbitration until its work was taken over by the State Industrial Commission.

The above is a vivid illustration of the fine spirit of Mr. Lattimer. He was ever ready to throw himself enthusiastically into every opportunity to serve the community or State. His sane judgment stabilized the most sensitive situations of capital and labor. He was ever concerned with a desire to make both capital and labor regard themselves as servants of the common good. Social justice must have the right of way over class distinction and prejudice. The undersigned had the privilege of working with Mr. Lattimer for twelve years in many social, industrial and philanthropic movements. He counts the firm friendship of George W. Lattimer among his greatest blessings.

THEODORE IRVING REESE,
Episcopal Bishop, Diocese of Southern Ohio.

Be it Resolved by the Central Philanthropic Council of Columbus, Ohio, of which organization Mr. Lattimer was the first President and always an active member, that the loss which the organization has sustained by his death is one, the extent of which it is difficult to realize or measure in words. To the individual members of the Council, it creates a sense of personal bereavement and sorrow that will ever exist; and the memory of a beautiful character such as his will be cherished by them and will continue as an inspiration through life.

Not to the Council alone has the death of George W. Lattimer brought a realization of a great loss suffered, but this community at large, of which he was a life member, has been so immeasurably benefited by his active work in its behalf, by his kindly advice and counsel and by his intense interest in every movement looking to its betterment, that to it also is brought a keen sense of the loss it has sustained, and a clear realization of the fact that there has passed from its midst one whose character exerted such a gracious influence upon its citizens as to command the universal respect and admiration of all, and whose life in its deeds of love, mercy and service for others reached that perfect fulfillment which is vouchsafed to but few.

Modest and unassuming, firm in advocating that which he believed to be right, strong in his protests against that which he felt to be wrong; contributing freely and unselfishly of his time, energy and strength to every cause whose aim

and purpose was the aid and uplift of humanity; intensely interested in every movement for municipal progress and social betterment; successful in business; loyal as a friend, and content and happy in his home, the life of George W. Lattimer may be said to have been complete, and while we sorrow over the loss of an associate, friend and co-worker and extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family in its time of trial and grief, yet we comfort ourselves in the thought that to him has come the sure reward that awaits all who have devoted their lives to human betterment.

It is with deep sorrow that Columbus loses George W. Lattimer, one of its greatest as well as one of its best citizens.

George W. Lattimer was president of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce in 1906 and has been a very valuable worker on committees since that time. Always constructive in his aims and inspiring in his efforts, he was a great factor in making our city a better place in which to live and do business, and his memory will always be with us.

George Lattimer was more than a friend of Columbus—he was a friend of man; and we are deeply grateful for the life that gave so richly of its inspiration, its ideals and its help.

In passing this resolution of appreciation for his life and deep regret at his death, we speak for the entire membership of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce and echo the sentiments of a city which he helped so much to make great.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

(Letter written a few days before Mr. Lattimer's death)

The Board of Managers, staff and workers of the Associated Charities have you in their minds and hearts as you lie on your bed of sickness.

Your activities and sympathetic work for the social welfare and civic improvement of this community have been so extensive and continued throughout so many years that a temporary suspension of them makes a deep impression upon its life. The devoted, unselfish service you have given your fellow-men for many years past has endeared you to all of those who work for better conditions, and to the many whose suffering from misfortune have been relieved through your sympathetic and effective work.

The greatest reward that can come to any man who has sacrificed personal interest to aid his fellow-men is the satisfaction that comes as a result of a labor of love, and surely that reward must be yours in large measure. We trust it serves to relieve in some degree the sober reflections associated with bodily ills. A further reward that should follow service like yours is the expression of appreciation on behalf of your co-workers and fellow-citizens. In this we are often remiss; not through lack of appreciation but through thoughtlessness.

We take advantage of this opportunity to assure you that we know of no other citizen of Columbus who stands in such high esteem and affection in the minds and hearts of the best citizens of Columbus as yourself. On every side we hear expressions of sympathy, and earnest desires for your speedy recovery to health and vigor.

We pray that you may soon be restored to your place in our community life which you have always filled with so much honor to yourself and credit and benefit to your fellow-citizens.

The passing away of a man like George W. Lattimer is an event of no little import to this community.

Having been more or less intimately associated with him in business, civic and philanthropic activities for many years, I cannot but feel he was a model citizen whose example should be an inspiration to the business and professional men of Columbus.

All those associated with him loved and respected the man for his admirable traits of character. His business was not an end with him, but a means to supply the needs of the home and the wherewithal to give service for the civic and social welfare of his fellowmen. For many years he has been at the front of almost every movement for civic betterments and philanthropic service.

He had high ideals for the improvement of the city, many of which originated by him have been accepted by the community in its plans for future development, as a result of his work in enlisting the co-operation of others, and keeping a vision of better things before the public.

His broad, sympathetic nature made him a leader in philanthropic work; identified with many of our charitable and benevolent organizations, he worked for the adoption of methods that would uplift and rehabilitate, rather than palliate the sufferings of the weak and unfortunate.

He was actuated by the highest motives. Some men give service to the public through a desire for the approbation of their fellows and a love of notoriety. This is a laudable motive, and one that influences many of us, but the higher motive is the desire for the satisfaction that comes to those who make sacrifies and give service through

love and sympathy for their fellows, and to whom self interest is secondary. George W. Lattimer belonged to this class; he believed he could give more effective service to others if he avoided high place and honors.

Columbus has been benefited beyond calculation through his having been one of us, and the good influence of his life and works have left deep impress on the life and character of this community.

FRANK H. HOWE.

The Executive Committee of the Franklin County Chapter, American Red Cross of Columbus takes this opportunity to express its keen regret at the loss of Mr. George W. Lattimer, and its appreciation of the distinguished services of Mr. Lattimer to the Red Cross and to the community. When the war began and it became necessary for the Red Cross to develop its activities in this community, we all turned to Mr. Lattimer as our logical leader.

With remarkable unselfishness, animated with the single purpose of rendering the greatest service to our community and our country, Mr. Lattimer devoted his time, his energy and his great executive ability to the solution of the most intricate, delicate and difficult problems which confronted the Red Cross during and since the war, until failing health compelled him to withdraw from his official position in the organization. We desire to testify that the splendid record made by the Red Cross in Columbus was due largely to Mr. Lattimer's diplomacy and unselfish leadership. We feel his loss more keenly because we know that it was his faithful, devoted service to the Red Cross and to other social and civic interests in Columbus which undermined his health and caused his death.

For many years social workers have recognized Mr. Lattimer as the leader in social and civic activities in Columbus. When the Central Philanthropic Council was organized, Mr. Lattimer was made its first president and served two years. At the time of the flood in Columbus, he served efficiently on the board that had charge of the work and also on the committee which supervised the reconstruction work on the West Side. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the social welfare department of the Chamber of Commerce and served on the board of directors of the Associated Charities and of the Godman Guild, and several other social agencies. He always stood for the highest standards in every social organization in which he was interested, and possessed in a truer sense than any other citizen in Columbus what social workers call the real social spirit.

His sympathies were always with the weak and oppressed, and to promote their interests, he often sacrificed his own. As an apostle of civic and social improvement in Columbus, his death leaves a vacancy which no one can fill.

Mr. Lattimer was one of the incorporators of The Ohio Good Roads Federation, in January 1909. He was a trustee from that time until his death, and was first vice-president for four years.

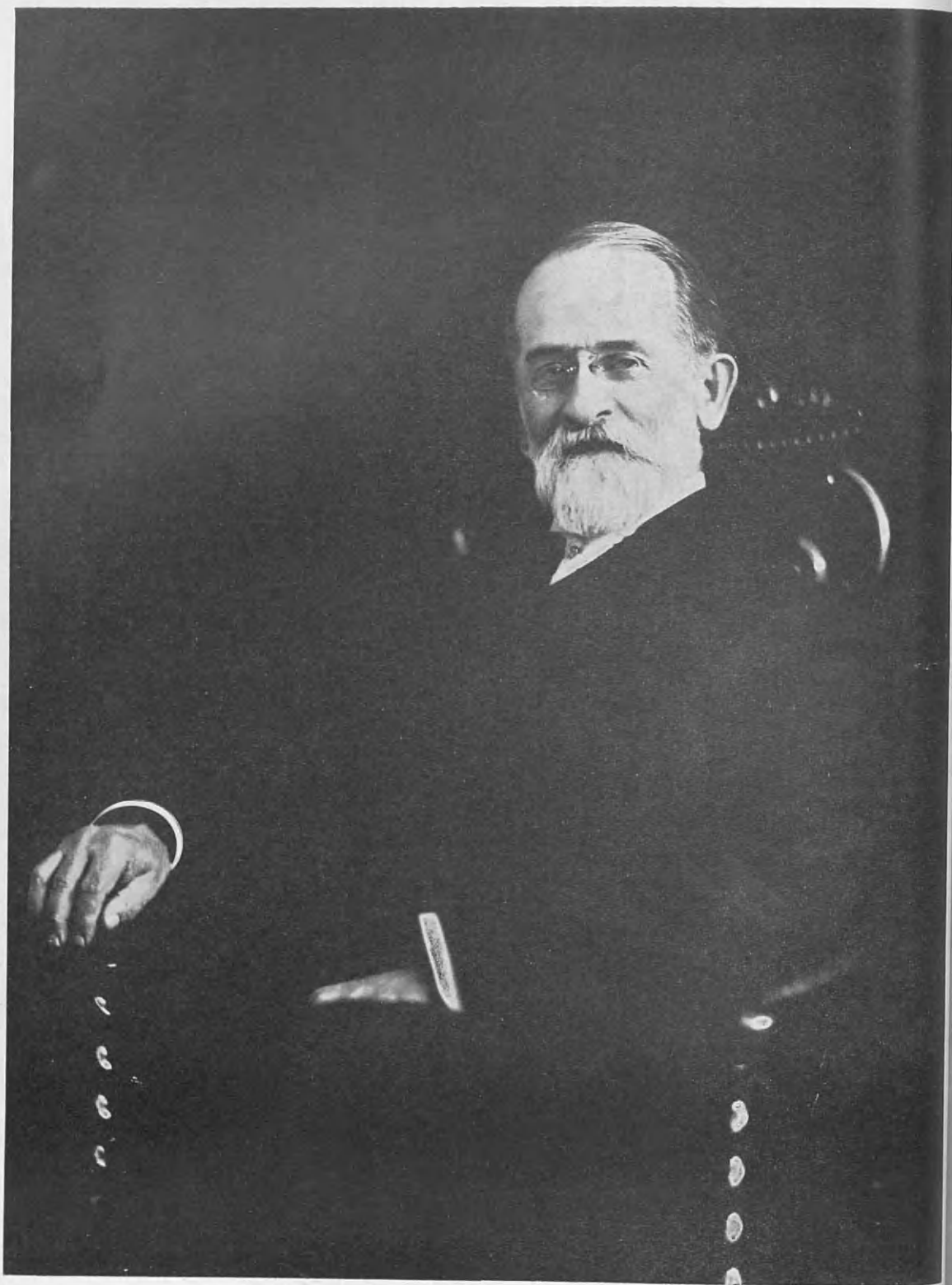
Mr. Lattimer always took a very active interest in the policies of the Federation and urged the wisdom of adopting a centralized administrative agency to control the highway work of the state. He favored the establishment of the inter-county and main market road system of the state, and the establishment of the policy of a state levy for road improvement purposes.

Mr. Lattimer believed that the development of highway transportation was a very large factor in securing the economic progress of the state and nation. The lessons of the war have demonstrated the wisdom of his foresight in this particular, and now it is recognized everywhere that one of the nation's greatest needs is the development of an efficient and usable system of highways upon which the traffic of communities may flow unrestricted at all times of the year.

Mr. Lattimer's associates on the Board of Trustees placed great confidence in his judgment upon all things affecting the welfare of the Federation. Several times the Board wished him to become its president, but he always declined stating that other duties seemed to need his attention to a larger degree than the Federation. He held the love and respect of every member of this board. A resolution of sympathy was passed at the annual meeting on January 20, 1920, several weeks before his death.

Whereas, George W. Lattimer, one of the directors of the school from its incorporation, died on the twelfth of February, 1920, the Board of Directors of the school, therefore,

Resolved, that we deeply appreciate the unfailing interest which Mr. Lattimer has ever shown in all matters pertaining to the Columbus School for Girls from the earliest days of its present management until his death; that we highly value the wise advice which he offered in all deliberations concerning its affairs; that we most gratefully acknowledge his hearty willingness to give freely his time and his best efforts in furthering



O. A. Hills

its success and usefulness; that we shall sorely miss his kindly counsel and his genuine and appreciative sympathy in our work of establishing here in the city that he loved a school worthy of the respect and support of its citizens.

Resolved, that we recognize further the many great services that Mr. Lattimer has rendered to this community; the public spirit that prompted him to help in furthering every worthy municipal enterprise; and the unselfish zeal that made him spend his strength in advancing all that contributes to the well-being of Columbus.

I have been intimately associated with Mr. Lattimer, not only in our National Association, but in our Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan Drug Club, which was organized in 1887, when he was made its first Secretary-Treasurer, which office he held for eight years.

He attended the first meeting of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association when it was organized in 1882, and was ever after active in the work of the organization. In 1901 he was made a member of the Board of Control. In 1909 he was elected First Vice-President, becoming President in 1913. His most signal service to the organization was on the Fire Insurance Committee, which he headed for seven years. A material reduction in the cost of insurance to wholesale druggists, resulted from the voluminous reports prepared under his direction. Insurance officials as well as druggists admitted that his labors had been of great benefit to them.

He was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Legislation in 1914, serving in that capacity until his death, and his able work in that position is well-known to every one interested in such matters in the entire drug trade. As Chairman of the Committee on Legislation he became one of the representatives of the N. W. D. A. in the National Drug Trade Conference in 1914, and his constructive work in connection with the formation of that organization was particularly valuable and thoroughly appreciated by all his associates.

He was every inch a man, honest, straightforward, always a gentleman, courteous and considerate of others. We have been competitors of his house, ever since we have been in business, and during all that time, the closest of friends.

I do not know of a more fitting tribute to pay to Mr. Lattimer, than the one he paid to Mr. George A. Kelly, of Pittsburgh, which is an inspiring admonition to the present generation:

"He was so honest that when he signed a contract, he signed it to be carried out literally, word for word. That is unusual. It ought not to be, but it is unusual. I have been thrown with him more or less during all my twenty-two years of life in the drug business, and I never found him any other than one of the strongest, most honest men that I have ever known. I think we can draw a lesson from that man's life in the point of honesty."

ROBT. H. BRADLEY, *President*,
The National Wholesale Druggists' Association

The Executive Committee of The National Proprietary Association learns with profound regret and sorrow of the death of George W. Lattimer of the Kauffman-Lattimer Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The passing of Mr. Lattimer is a distinct loss to the entire drug trade. The members of this committee who knew him well, held him in high regard, not only for the many qualities which marked his career in the business world, but because of the kindness, courtesy and affability which distinguished him as a man.

His conduct was always such as to indicate a desire to maintain the drug business upon a high moral and business plane, and to that end he devoted his splendid energies.

HILLS, Rev. Oscar Armstrong, D. D.,

Clergyman, Author.

In 1905, fourteen years prior to his passing, Rev. Oscar A. Hills, and while he was pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, better known as The University Church of Wooster, Ohio, published at the request of his children an autobiography of his life. He was then in poor health, and two years later retired from the ministry, but life did not close for him until twelve years later. The concluding chapter of the "Autobiography" is quoted in its entirety as showing his attitude toward the profession to which he gave his life and toward the cause he preached:

I have come to the closing page of these short and simple Annals of the Manse. In one respect it is like all history, the quiet, peaceful and happy times get scant mention; the tale records the days of trial and sorrow. It would be a mistake however to infer from this that my life has been an unhappy one. There have been more

bright days than dark ones. And if it were the Master's will I would cheerfully start in for another forty years ministry. But I know this may not be; and henceforth from these glances on the past I must turn to the things that lie before me. I cannot say that I shrink from the unknown world, though it does sometime cause a little fluttering of the heart when I occasionally realize that soon and suddenly I may land "on the shore." I want all who read these lines to know that while I do not make much of death-bed experience I shall die in the faith of the Gospel which I have preached. I know I am most unworthy and shall ever be and that my salvation must be all of grace. I shall leave this world relying only on the perfect righteousness of the Lord Jesus, and through all the ages it will be my joy to cast my crown at my Saviour's feet, while, all so unworthy, I join the hallelujahs of the skies.

"Unto Him that loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us Kings and priests unto God and His Father; to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever.

Dr. Hills was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, tracing descent from William Hills, who came from the County of Essex, England, to New England, arriving in Boston, Mass., on the ship "Lyon," September 16, 1632. William Hills, son of Thomas and Jane (Scarbarrow) Hills, was baptized in the parish of Upminister, in the County of Essex, England, December 27, 1608. He settled first in Roxboro, Massachusetts, and a few years later moved to Hartford, Connecticut, where he died in 1683. He married Phillice Lyman, daughter of Richard Lyman, who came to New England in 1631. William and Phillice Hills were the parents of nine children, the eldest son, William (2), being head of the second generation in this branch; he was born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1646, and died there August 15, 1693. The line from William (2) Hills to Rev. Oscar A. Hills is through William's second son and seventh child, Joseph Hills, born in East Hartford, Connecticut, 1683, died 1751; his sixth son, David Hills; his son, Captain Amos Hills, born September 15, 1715, died after June, 1790, a brave officer of the Revolution; his son, James Harvey Hills, a physician, and his wife; Darwin Todd Hills and his wife, Sarah (Anderson) Hills; their son, Oscar Anderson Hills, whose life is the inspiration of this review.

Darwin Todd Hills, son of Dr. James Harvey and Beulah (Andrews) Hills, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, December 6, 1806, but when two years of age his parents moved to Ohio and finally, after fourteen years spent in Central Ohio, settled in Delaware, Ohio, where Dr. Hills died in 1830, aged forty-nine years, his wife surviving him thirty-six years, until 1866. In 1822, Delaware was a town of some manufacturing importance, and the boy, Darwin T., was about sixteen when the family settled there. He was apprenticed to a woollen mill manufacturer and there learned all the detail of making woollen cloth. Later he married, and moved in May, 1842, to Richmond, Indiana, returning to Ohio in 1844, settling in Spring Valley. In April, 1846, they moved to Parry's Mills, Green county, then in the Spring of 1852 to Crawfordsville, Indiana, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin T. Hills until their passing. He was a cloth manufacturer, a Presbyterian in religion, and an elder.

Darwin T. Hills married Sarah Anderson, born in the village of Short Creek, in now West Virginia, January 1, 1805. She was a descendant of William Hughes, a Welshman, who settled in the vicinity of Troy, Pennsylvania, where he died about 1776, aged one hundred years. His second son, Rowland Hughes, married Elizabeth Smiley, born in Scotland, daughter of Robert Smiley. Their only daughter, Isabella Hughes, married Matthew Anderson, a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church of Short Creek, West Virginia, and they were the great-grandparents of Rev. Oscar A. Hills. This family was noted for the number of ministers it gave to the Presbyterian

church. Isabella (Hughes) Anderson had three brothers in the ministry of that church, and her son, Rev. Thomas Edgar Anderson, had four sons in the Presbyterian ministry. Darwin T. and Sarah (Anderson) Hills were married at the home of her eldest sister, Mrs. Charles Barrows, Oxford, Ohio, November 18, 1828. They were the parents of ten sons: Edwin Harvey, Darwin Todd (2), Henry James, Richard Murray, Oscar Armstrong, David Anderson, Charles Barrow, two sons, Matthew and Charles, who died young, and Francis Eugene, now residing in Enid, Oklahoma. They were also the parents of a daughter, Beulah Isabella.

Oscar Armstrong Hills, fifth son of Darwin Todd and Sarah (Anderson) Hills, was born in Brownsville, Union county, Indiana, December 13, 1837, and died in Wooster, Ohio, January 9, 1919. In May, 1842, Richmond, Indiana, became the family home; Spring Valley, Ohio, seven miles southwest of Xenia, in April, 1844, Parry's Mills, on Caesar's Creek, Green county, Ohio, in April, 1846, and Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1852.

The lad, Oscar A. Hills, had attended the district schools in the places in which the family had resided, and on April 21, 1853, he entered Wabash College, Crawfordsville, where he spent six years, Rev. Charles White, D. D., then president of the college. He was graduated July 13, 1859, in a class of ten, the largest class Wabash had ever sent forth. At Wabash he was a member of the Lyceum, and of the fraternity, Beta Theta Pi. In his junior year his father met with severe business reverses, and the burden of a son in college was too heavy for him to bear, but the young man found a friend in Dr. Elisha Morgan, a physician of Cincinnati, Ohio, who loaned him the money to finish his course. While at college he joined the Presbyterian church, March 16, 1856. There, too, he became acquainted and engaged to Miriam Wright, daughter of Ezra Wright, of Rensselaer, Indiana, her father a member of the Legislature, probate judge, county treasurer, and an elder of the Presbyterian church. They became engaged August 21, 1858, and four years later were married.

After graduation, although without funds, he decided upon accepting Dr. Plumer's offer to finance a course in theology, the decision to become a minister of the Gospel having been made long before. In the fall of 1859, he entered Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. On May 1, 1861, he was licensed by the Presbytery of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and during the summer preached in the smaller churches of the vicinity and in Crawfordsville. He was graduated from the Seminary in May, 1862, one of a class of forty and one of the six men chosen as Commencement Day speakers. He preached in Spruce Creek Church, Presbytery of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, April 20 and 27, 1862, and receiving a unanimous call from that church he accepted and began his pastoral labors, October 1, 1862. During this interval he married Miriam Wright, August 21, 1862, and began his pastorate as agreed.

He was ordained and installed pastor of Spruce Creek Church, November 25, 1862, and there remained until the fall of 1865, when the condition of his wife's health decided him to seek a different climate, and he accepted a call from the Central Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the three leading Presbyterian churches of that city, beginning his pastorate there, December 17, 1865. There his wife died September 11, 1866. She was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

Dr. Hills, (for Wabash College had conferred the honorary degree D. D. upon him in 1876) remained pastor of Central Church until early in the spring of 1878, then ac-

cepted a call from the North Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. During his pastorate there he lost his wife, as above stated, and four years later, October 26, 1869, in Chicago, Illinois, married Louise Esther Freer. Their first born child died aged three months, and their second child a daughter, Miriam Hills, was born there February 14, 1872; their first son, Edward Rowland, October 29, 1874. He had been elected trustee of Lane Seminary, and of Wabash College in 1876, and had become greatly endeared to his people, bearing their sorrows.

On Sunday, May 5, 1878, Dr. Hills began his comparatively short pastorate at North Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He attended the Golden Wedding anniversary of his parents in Crawfordsville, Indiana, in November, 1878, preaching an anniversary sermon in the First Church on the 17th, the Golden Wedding following on the 18th of November. Twenty-five of the fifty children and grandchildren of Darwin T. and Sarah (Anderson) Hills were present.

In Allegheny, on February 5, 1879, Dr. Hill's fourth child, Daisy Louise, died, she having been born in Cincinnati, December 26, 1877. There was born to them, November 22, 1879, a son, Oscar, and on February 19, 1881, a son, Thomas. The health of his wife failed so completely in Allegheny, that on April 3, 1881, Dr. Hills resigned his charge, and on August 30, 1881, started with his family for Santa Barbara to try the effect of the California climate.

In Santa Barbara, he accepted the pastorate of the First Church, a small congregation then without a pastor. There he rewrote and prepared for the press fifteen lectures originally prepared for the Central Church of Cincinnati. These he published in 1883, under the title, "Companion Characters". The climate of Santa Barbara, at first so helpful, lost its effect, and in order to try the effect of a more northern climate Dr. Hills accepted a call from the First Presbyterian Church of San Francisco. They left Santa Barbara by steamer on Thanksgiving Day, 1882, and he served the First Church until January 31, 1884, when his wife's health demanded a sudden removal. She was taken to Los Angeles, where she died August 23, 1884. Dr. Hills brought her remains East and laid them beside her two children, her first born, John, and daughter, Daisy Louise, in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio. During the months of May and June, while with his dying wife in Los Angeles, Dr. Hills supplied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in the absence of the pastor. In January, 1885, he preached, on invitation of the Session of the First Church of Wooster, Ohio, and soon afterward received a call from that church.

His ministry in the First Church began at a prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, April 1, 1885, and continued until the Spring of 1894, when his health broke and he was given a year's leave of absence, the Session refusing to allow him to resign. In Wooster, he married, August 12, 1886, Ida M. Faust, a member of his church and choir, her father an elder and superintendent of the First Church Sunday School. On July 21, 1894, they sailed for Europe, spending six months in Great Britain and six months on the Continent, returning to Wooster, in August, 1895.

Although seemingly recovered from his breakdown, Dr. Hills had not fully recovered his strength, and on December 13, 1897, the day prior to his sixtieth birthday, he announced his retirement, April 1, 1898. With that date he supposed would begin his definite period of retirement from the ministry. Through generous gifts from his children and his own resources he bought a sightly lot on which he built a comfortable house, but before he occupied it he had been persuaded to accept a call from Westminster Church, Wooster, a church for many

years made up almost exclusively of the faculty of the University, their families and the student body. A few families lived on University Hill, and increasing numbers of them soon after allied themselves with this nucleus, but they never had a settled pastor until the coming of Rev. E. W. Work, Professor of Biblical Literature at the University, who was also pastor of the church, university and church sharing the expense of his salary. Dr. Hills did not care to teach, but assumed the pastorate at a nominal salary, having happily been able to place himself beyond the need of it. He was installed October 3, 1899, although he had tested his strength for a year previous by performing the duties of pastor. In 1901 he took a European tour with his wife, sailing June 26, and returning to Wooster, September 24, 1901. He continued his pastorate with Westminster Church until the winter of 1903-04, when he broke down a second time. He sought a release from his pastorate, but they refused to let him go, arranging for him to retain the pastorate, take charge of the Communion and prayer meetings and do the pastoral work and to preach only as he chose. That arrangement stood for some time, but in 1907 Dr. Hills definitely retired, devoting himself entirely to literary work.

The following is a record of the number received into the church during his various pastorates:

Churches.	Years.	Examination.	Certificate.
Spruce Creek, Pennsylvania	3	29	11
Central, Cincinnati, Ohio	13	166	171
North, Allegheny, Pennsylvania	3	21	57
Santa Barbara, California	1	0	7
San Francisco, California	1	6	2
Wooster, Ohio, First Church	13	176	236
Wooster, Ohio, Westminster Church	6	90	225
	40	488	709
Total			1,197

In addition to his church work, Dr. Hills was a director of Western Theological Seminary from 1878 until his passing, and a trustee of the University of Wooster from 1885. Wabash College conferred upon him A. B. in 1859; A. M. in 1862; D. D., 1876, and the degree of LL. D., 1918. His writings were voluminous. He published five books, "Companion Characters," 1883; "Carmina Subseciva," 1900; "New Shafts in Old Mines," 1906; "Testimony of the Witnesses," 1913; "Familiar Talks on Sermon Building;" the last names published just prior to his death. His minor writings were addresses, "In Memoriam" essays, stories, sermons, travel tours and poems. He was an earnest, forceful pulpit orator, eloquent and convincing, and greatly beloved as a pastor. The value of the life of this devoted Christian life can never be estimated.

Dr. Hills, as has previously been told, married (first) in Rensselaer, Indiana, August 21, 1862, Miriam Wright, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 11, 1866, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery. Dr. Hills married (second) in Chicago, Illinois, October 26, 1869, Louise Esther Freer, who died in Los Angeles, California, August 23, 1884, and she was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery by the side of two of her six children, John and Daisy. Dr. Hills married (third) August 12, 1886, Ida M. Faust, who survived him, daughter of Peter and Mary (Horbach) Faust.

Four children of Dr. Oscar A. Hills by his second wife, Louise Esther (Freer) Hills, survive their father: 1. Miriam, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, a graduate of Wooster High School, and Wells College, Aurora, New York. She is now a resident of Pasadena, California. 2. Edward Rowland, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, a graduate of Wooster High School, of the University of Wooster, and of Cincinnati Law School, now an attorney of Chicago. 3. Oscar

Freer, born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, now a missionary to China. 4. Professor Thomas McDugall, born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, now a professor of geology at Vassar College.

Dr. Hills was devoted to his family and home. His children all came into the full communion of the church while he was pastor of the First Church of Wooster, and this he accounted the chiefest of all blessings which attended his pastorate of the First Church. He was very fond of children, and possessed a wonderful gift of influencing them. His favorite recreation was doing carpenter work around the manses he occupied in different cities. He was quite skillful in the use of tools and enjoyed using them. He was public-spirited and useful as a citizen, but most devoted and self-sacrificing as a minister of the Gospel. His talent as a writer was recognized, and the literature of the church was enriched by his contributions.

HATFIELD, Alfred Griffith,

Al G. Field, Dean of Minstrelsy.

Al G. Field, "the Minstrel," was known in at least every American home in this country, and since 1886 "Al G. Field's Minstrels" have appeared every year in many cities of the United States. Born Hatfield, he dropped the first syllable from his name when he organized the minstrel troupe, and as Al G. Field won fame and fortune. He was the dean of American minstrelsy at the time of his death, and personally wrote all his productions, assembled their musical scores, and directed their rehearsals. In the organization and operation of his troupes, he rigidly adhered to the rule not to employ drinking men, and it is a fact that his shows were free from liquor, a drinking man not lasting long in a Field show. To the enforcement of this rule, he often attributed his success. He always took a deep interest in young men, and many a young minstrel has been aided by him to gain recognition. He gained high reputation for developing "head-line" entertainers, some of the comedians whom he brought out being: Bert Swor, "Lassus" White, Neil O'Brien, "Doc" Quigley, Bernard Granville, Ollie Young, and Harry Bolger. He dispersed fun and happiness both on and off the stage, and might have been titled "Fun maker to his Majesty, the American People."

Alfred Griffith Hatfield was born near Leesburg, Lowden county, Virginia, November 7, 1848, and this same man, Al G. Field, died at his home in Columbus, Ohio, April 3, 1921, son of John and Mary Hatfield. Later the family moved to Brownsville in Western Pennsylvania, where the lad attended public schools, and as a boy was employed in a tan yard. Still as a boy he worked in the office of the Brownsville "Clipper," and while yet a youth his talent as a minstrel was pronounced and as an amateur he was well known. Every pressure was brought to bear to have him go on the stage, but his parents refused consent for a long time. Finally they yielded and then he went out with Thayer & Noyes' great American circus. The name Hatfield was too long for quarter sheet bills advertising the performance, and Al G. Field was substituted for the longer Alfred Griffith Hatfield. Later, when circumstances had fixed the name firmly upon him, he went to the Ohio Legislature for legal authority to change his name and that was done in the Franklin county court in 1881.

In 1875, the Hatfield family moved from Brownsville, Pennsylvania, to Columbus, Ohio, where the father, John Hatfield, a contracting painter, opened a shop on Main street. Sells Brothers' Circus, then located in Chillicothe, Ohio, gave Mr. Hatfield considerable work in designing and painting their wagons, and in that way Alfred G. came in close contact with the Sells Broth-

Ally Field

ers' organization, for he was his father's assistant during winter months. He finally signed with Sells Brothers and went out a "Concert" feature and doubling as clown. Later he helped to organize The Wallace Circus, and hired with that show as a ring performer and musician. With these organizations he spent the years until July, 1886, when he organized his own company and made his initial bow to the public as a manager with "Al G. Field's Minstrels."

The history of Mr. Field is the history of the best days of minstrelsy, and he believed in holding to the old traditions. While keeping up-to-date, he never lost the old minstrel form of show, and to this and to his cleverness in combining reminiscence with late current events were largely due its individual success. Recently a New York newspaper sent one of its men to A. L. Erlanger, famous manager and booking system head, and asked him what he regarded as the best theatrical trademark in the United States. Without a second's hesitation, he answered: "Al G. Field's Minstrels." This was always recognized as a mark of quality and the public has recognized it as such.

His success in the minstrel field of entertainment was almost instant, complete and lasting, and Mr. Field has been long recognized as the premier of this peculiarly American form of theatricals. He never retired from the stage, but literally "died in the harness," although he surrendered many of the burdens of management to Mr. Conard, husband of his adopted daughter, Pearl. He was the author of a book, "Watch Yourself Go By," which was really his autobiography. This book he dedicated to his dog, "Court," because, he explained in the book's introduction, "Court would never think any the less of him for writing the book." "Court" died a year before his master.

The first performance given by Al G. Field's Minstrels was in Marion, Ohio, October 6, 1886, and for thirty-five years Mr. Field remained its head, each season running about forty-six weeks, taking the troupe through the Middle West, the Near East, and on one long tour through the South. He was his own producer, originated practically all the ideas for the show, and even at the time of his last illness had mapped out the principal plans for the next season. At the time of his passing the "Minstrels" were playing in Springfield, Missouri.

Mr. Field had other business interests and amassed a fortune. He was a director of the Central National Bank of Columbus, and was interested in other financial and business institutions of the city, his real estate holdings in East Broad street and other residential districts being considerable. His great ambition for many years had been to own a farm, and he never lost sight of that ambition. Finally, about twelve years before his death, he realized his wish and became the owner of a good farm several miles northwest of Columbus. He christened it "Maple Villa" and that farm became famous. He entertained many noted people there, and "Maple Villa," with its prize winning Jersey cattle and other fine cattle, became one of the great joys of his life. He beautified his estate in many ways, created an artificial lake, and there spent his summers and hours "off duty." Often he could be seen in straw hat and overalls working along with regular farm employes. He loved to hunt and to fish, but best of all he loved his home.

"Uncle Al," as thousands of Columbus people knew him, was very much a citizen of Columbus despite the nature of his business which kept him on the road much of the time. Masonry was one of his hobbies. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner, Knights Templar, and past potentate of the Shrine. He was also active in

Elkdom, having served as grand esteemed leading knight of the Grand Lodge of Elks, and as exalted ruler of Columbus Lodge. He was known to "Shriners" and "Elks" all over the United States, and was very happy among this wealth of friends. He was a member of the Rotary and Alladin Country clubs, both of Columbus.

Mr. Field married, in Chicago, Illinois, August 12, 1872, Matilda Wanner, who survives him. They were the parents of an adopted daughter, Pearl Dixon, his sister's child, who held a warm place in his affections. She married Edward Conard, of Belle Vernon, Pennsylvania, son of Wilson and Martha (Partridge) Conard. Mr. Conard succeeded Mr. Field as manager of the "Minstrels."

One of the finest tributes paid Mr. Field was from an intimate friend, "Doc" Waddell, who said:

Fitting was the hour of passing. Countless days before, he stood at the curtained veil between performers and patrons of both circus and theater, and gave the cue at 2:15 to start the show. On the final day on earth, he took a higher stand at the matinee hour, whispered a sweet, divine farewell to loved ones, closest friends and bowed his exit to the great beyond.

Made World Happy.

We can sum up his earthly career thus: His kind heart was a garden; his thoughts were the roots; his kind words the blossoms; and his kind deeds the fruits. Adorned and bordered with the smiles of all men, women and children, he made the whole world happy. We can place this compliment upon his treasured memory: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Mr. Waddell is authority for the statement that W. E. Joseph, Masonic secretary, "was the closest friend of Mr. Field." Few knew it, but Joseph advised and guided, kept the books and cared for the money that came to The Al G. Field Greater Minstrels. In all these years, the day's business every twenty-four hours had been wired to Brother Joe.

With Mt. Vernon Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, in charge, the body of the "Minstrel King" was laid at final rest in Green Lawn Cemetery, Columbus, Ohio.

MERCHANT, Isaac A.,

Financier, Man of Affairs.

A decade ago, Isaac A. Merchant passed to his reward in the city of Marion, Ohio, being then the honored president of the City National Bank of that city, an institution he had been foremost in organizing. The honor of presiding over the destinies of that strong and useful institution came to him late in life, a fitting climax to a life of usefulness and success, both as a business man and citizen. He was a native son, born in Marion township, Marion county, Ohio, and traced his descent from the Merchants of Virginia, who came to Ohio with the pioneers. Isaac A. Merchant, to whose memory this review is dedicated, was a son of John T. and Rebecca A. (Gruber) Merchant, his father born in Virginia, son of Isaac A. and Nellie (McCarty) Merchant. John T. Merchant grew to youthful manhood in Virginia, coming first to Ohio when a young man of nineteen. He did not remain, but made his way South by boat going to New Orleans. He returned to Ohio in 1836, settled on a farm in Marion township, Marion county. About 1860 he located on a farm just outside the limits of the city of Marion, and there passed the last thirty-four years of his life, dying January 28, 1894. He married (first) Rebecca A. Gruber, and they were the parents of six children, including a son, Isaac A., of further mention. He married (second) Salome Ulsh, and they were the parents of four children.

Isaac A. Merchant, eldest son of John T. Merchant and his first wife, Rebecca A. (Gruber) Merchant, was born at the home farm in Marion township, Marion county, Ohio, May 26, 1844, and died at his home in

Isaac A. Merchant

the city of Marion, Ohio, April 24, 1911. He was educated in the public schools of the district, and also attended school in Marion. Being the eldest son, he was early inducted into the work of the farm, and became familiar with every detail of farm cultivation and management. This was before the invention of farm machinery which the farmer is now provided with, and the lad learned his lessons in the old-fashioned school in which success was won literally through the "sweat of his brow." This developed a strong, self-reliant, capable man who, when the time came to take his place among men of strong bodies, alert minds, and clear heads, was able to meet them on even terms and win success in competition with them.

Mr. Merchant married a farmer's daughter, and she brought him as a gift from her father eighty acres of good land. There the young couple began life and resided until 1886, when he having been elected to a county office, they moved to the city of Marion, the county seat. Mr. Merchant cultivated the original farm of eighty acres, greatly improved it, and being very ambitious soon began to add to its area. He rented and leased other tracts in the neighborhood, and from time to time bought land until he became one of the largest land owners in the township. He conducted farming operations along general lines, but always specialized in high grade stock raising. He was very successful in his operations, and became widely known as one of the substantial farmers and stock raisers of the county.

Mr. Merchant was always an interested citizen, keeping in touch with the outside world, but most deeply interested in Marion township and county. In 1886 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of county commissioner, a compliment that carried with it a promise of hard work, for Marion county in those days usually returned a Democratic majority of one thousand. But his popularity stood the test and he was elected. Upon taking the office, Mr. Merchant with his family moved to Marion, the county seat, and there ever afterward resided. He ably performed the duties of the office to which he had been elected, then became interested in the business life of the city, and did much to promote the growth and prosperity of his adopted home. He bought and improved real estate in different sections of the city, and in a public-spirited manner entered wholeheartedly into the various plans and movements looking toward Marion's betterment.

Among other enterprises which he aided and furthered was the organization of the City National Bank, of Marion, of which he was elected president, May 15, 1901, a position of responsibility and honor which he ably filled until his passing, a decade later. Under his executive management, the City National Bank took honorable position among the financial institutions of Marion county, and stands today a tribute to his wise administration of its affairs.

In younger years, Mr. Merchant served as a private in Company B, Ohio Militia, and was in the service during the last year of the Civil War, but was not called out. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as trustee.

Mr. Merchant married, October 27, 1867, Frances E. Haines, daughter of Lemuel and Eleanor (Pogan) Haines, her father a well-to-do farmer of Marion township, her family among the early settlers of the county. Mrs. Merchant survives her husband and continues her residence in Marion, her home No. 408 East Center street. A daughter also survives her father, Stella E., wife of John Kilbury, and mother of two children, Walter A. and Frances A. Kilbury. The Kilbury home is in Washington, D. C.

For many years prior to his passing, Isaac

A. Merchant was regarded as one of Marion's most prominent men of affairs. He was sound in judgment, clear of vision, and not afraid to follow where his judgment led. He was much sought for as an adviser, and he gave counsel freely but never until it was asked for. He was an untiring worker, and his success came through hard, honest and persistent labor. He early discovered that the "royal road to fortune" was the road open to everybody who would work and strive. He earned success, used his means wisely and left an honored name behind him.

ALLEN, Elisha Gilman,

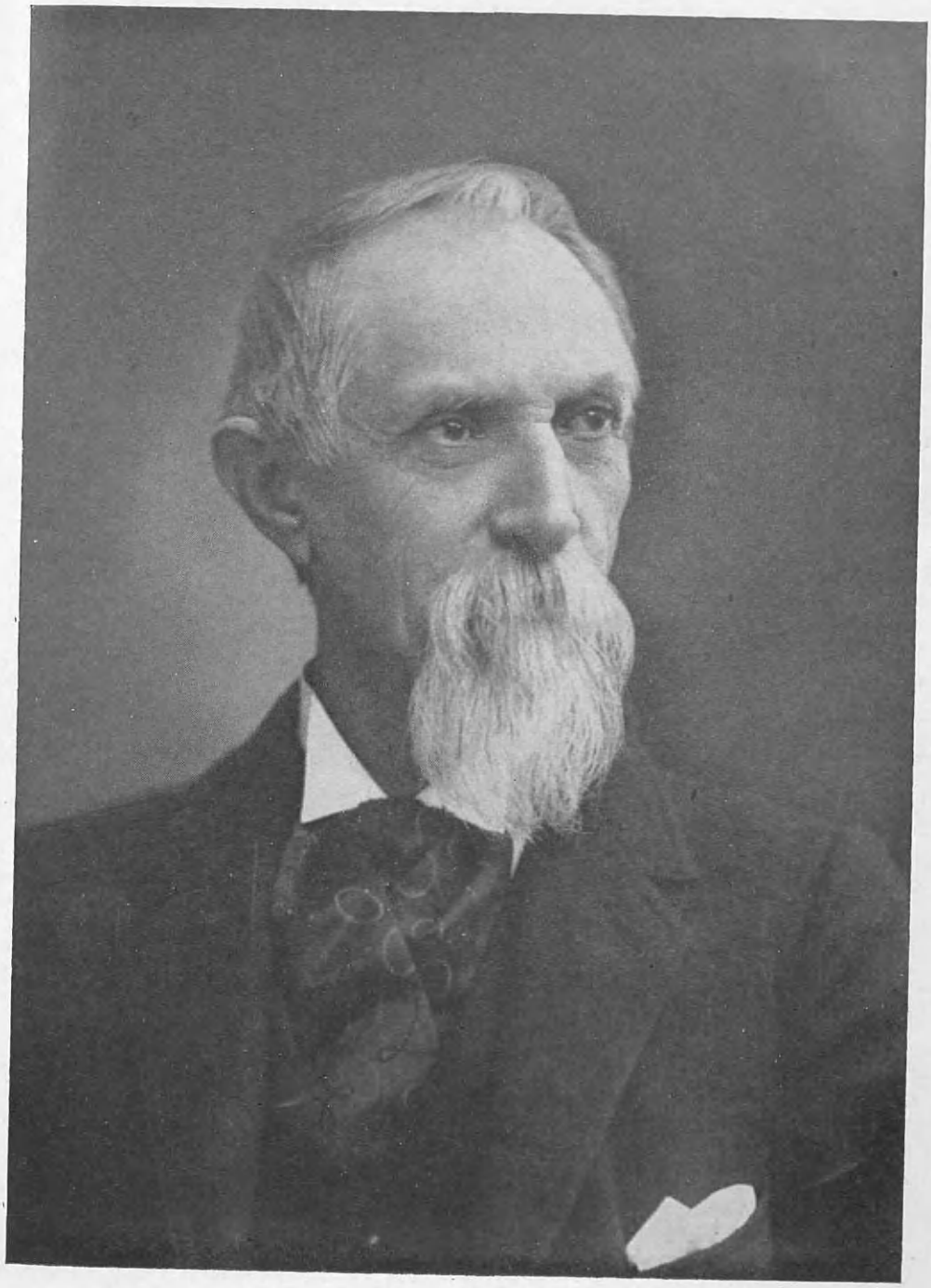
Financier, Public-Spirited Citizen.

The fourscore years and four of the life of Elisha Gilman Allen were spent in Marion, Ohio, his birthplace, and banking furnished him with the field of his business activity. At his death in 1918 he was one of the oldest bankers in the State of Ohio, his reputation for wisdom and sagacity in financial affairs exceeded only by his dependability as an advisor and his unfailing regard for the strictest rules of business procedure.

Elisha Gilman Allen was a son of Curtis and Alma (Ashley) Allen, and was born November 10, 1834. He was reared in his native town, and was educated in Marion schools, attending the old Marion Academy. In 1852, as a young man of eighteen years, he was appointed deputy clerk of courts, and following two years in this capacity entered the local banking house of Patton & Wallace. He became cashier of this institution, and from that time until his retirement from active business was associated with financial affairs. He organized a bank in Paulding, Ohio, of which his son, Charles H. Allen, was the head, and he retained his interest in this institution until his death. His advice on financial matters or questions of business organization and development was considered extremely valuable, and his associates of Marion and vicinity consulted him often regarding their material interests. He retired several years prior to his death, but before that time had been a participant in civic affairs, giving generously of his time to the advancement of the best interests of Marion. He was the only surviving member of Marion's first band, organized in the 1840's.

Elisha Gilman Allen married, June 5, 1860, Maryanna Baker, daughter of Charles and Tacey (Thomas) Baker. Charles Baker was a son of Eber and Lydia (Smith) Baker, who brought their family to Ohio from Maine by wagon. Eber Baker was the founder of Marion, building the first house in this place in 1822, also establishing a tannery and a hotel, and coming into the possession of numerous other business interests. He was the owner of considerable real estate in Marion, where Baker street is named in the family honor. While journeying from New England to Ohio it was often necessary for Eber Baker to use a broadax to make a path through the woods. Charles Baker located in Allen county, Ohio, and operated one of the first hotels at Lima, where he owned a large amount of farm land. Later, however, when the elder Baker desired his family about him, Charles Baker returned to Marion. Children of Elisha Gilman and Maryanna (Baker) Allen: 1. Charles H., married and has four children: Percy M., Sadie Mae, Charles H., Jr., and Loren Baker. 2. Herbert E., married and has a son, Paul F. 3. Robert G., married and has two children: Robert G., Jr. and Edgar. 4. Tracy R., married and has two children: Frederick James and Gilman B.

Elisha Gilman Allen died in Marion, Ohio, December 13, 1918. The long years of his life had been passed in intimate relations with his fellowmen in positions



E. J. Allen

JAMES HEATON

where he was entrusted with their fullest confidence, and throughout this long period this trust was never violated. He represented a high type of American banker, upon whose stability and integrity a large part of his community rested.

HEATON, Warren,

Famous Ironmaster.

This is a form of the ancient English name Eaton, which was first brought to New England by Theophilus Eaton, son of Rev. Richard Eaton, who came from England, arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, June 26, 1637, with Rev. John Davenport and a number of colonists. They spent several months in deciding upon a location; they finally decided upon Quinnipiac (the present New Haven, Connecticut) and contracted for lands from the Indians for which they paid thirteen English made coats for what has since been made into seven townships. The colonists settled at Quinnipiac in April, 1638, and later a government was founded, formed by the union of other settlements constituting the New Haven colony of which Theophilus Eaton was the first governor and most eminent citizen. He died in New Haven, June 7, 1658. The Eaton (Heaton) coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Or, a fret azure.

Crest—An eagle's head erased sable, in the beak a sprig vert.

Motto—*Vincit omnia veritas.* (Truth conquers all things).

Descendants of Governor Eaton, possessed of his spirit, crossed the Allegheny mountains, four brothers of the family eventually settling in Trumbull county, Ohio; James, Isaac, Daniel and Reese, another brother, Bowen, came to the county but did not remain. There was ore in evidence, wood for charcoal was abundant, Yellow creek was navigable for rafts, and altogether the prospect was pleasing to two of the brothers, James and Daniel Eaton. They built a crude furnace and began making iron, but James soon sold out his interest in the furnace, and in 1805 settled with his brother Isaac in Howland, Ohio. Later James Eaton built a furnace at now Niles, Ohio, in the wilds of Trumbull county, at the mouth of Mosquito creek, and on Robbins avenue, just beyond the bridge known to the old settlers as Circleville, built a cabin. In 1807 he had a forge in operation at about the point where the railroad crosses the creek. About 1812 he added a blast furnace, which stood a little east of the present high school building, and there made his own pig iron for his blooms, having previously obtained it from the Yellow creek furnaces. That blast furnace was operated by his children and grandchildren, remaining in the family about half a century. With James Eaton was associated his son, Warren Eaton, but prior to this, McKinley, Dempsey & Campbell united the furnaces, and in 1842 McKinley & Reep were its tenants. In that year Mr. McKinley, father of President McKinley, moved to Poland, Ohio. Warren Heaton, son of James and Margaret Heaton, with Josiah Robbins conducted the furnace, 1833-1842.

Just how or when the name Eaton became Heaton in this branch is not clear, but James Heaton, the ironmaster, bore the name Heaton as did his son, Warren. Maria Heaton, daughter of James and Margaret Heaton, and sister of Warren Heaton, was the first white child born in Niles, Ohio. About 1812, following out an old English custom, her brother carried his little sister to light the first fire in the new charcoal blast furnace and in her honor the furnace was named, being known for half a century as the Maria Furnace. In 1818 James Heaton built a Colonial style mansion on Robbins avenue, a mansion which was later the residence of the diplomat, Frank Mason.

Maria Heaton married Josiah Robbins, and in that mansion in Niles she spent her married life. She died there in 1835.

When the settlement which sprang up on the north side of Mosquito creek reached the dignity of a village, James Heaton bestowed upon it its present name, Niles. The "Niles Register," published in Baltimore, Maryland, was Mr. Heaton's favorite newspaper, hence the name. Niles was laid out in 1834 by James and Warren Heaton, the latter building his house there in 1832.

Warren Heaton, son of James and Margaret Heaton, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and forty years later died in Niles, Ohio. As a boy he was brought to Niles, Ohio, then a wilderness. James Heaton found land that suited him and there built his cabin and founded an iron manufacturing business that made the name Heaton famous among Ohio ironmasters. When the settlement came, he named it Niles, as previously told, and there James Heaton and his son, Warren, spent their after lives. Included in the family holdings was a water-powered grist mill and saw mill, famous in the early history of Niles. James Heaton sold those mills to his son Warren, and son-in-law, Josiah Robbins, James Heaton retiring from business, and at the age of seventy-five he died at the home of his son-in-law in Illinois, his wife, Margaret, preceding him to the grave. Maria, of previous mention, was the only daughter of James and Margaret Heaton, but they had sons.

Warren Heaton married Eliza McConnell, of Weathersfield, Ohio, who died in 1873, daughter of John and Nancy (Travers) McConnell. They were the parents of four children: John, Julia, James, and Maria E., of No. 11 Monroe street, Warren, Ohio, the last survivor of her family.

Miss Heaton bears the name of her famous aunt, Maria Heaton, who when a child lighted the first fire in the first blast furnace in Niles, Ohio, a furnace which was known as the "Maria Furnace" until it went out of blast half a century later.

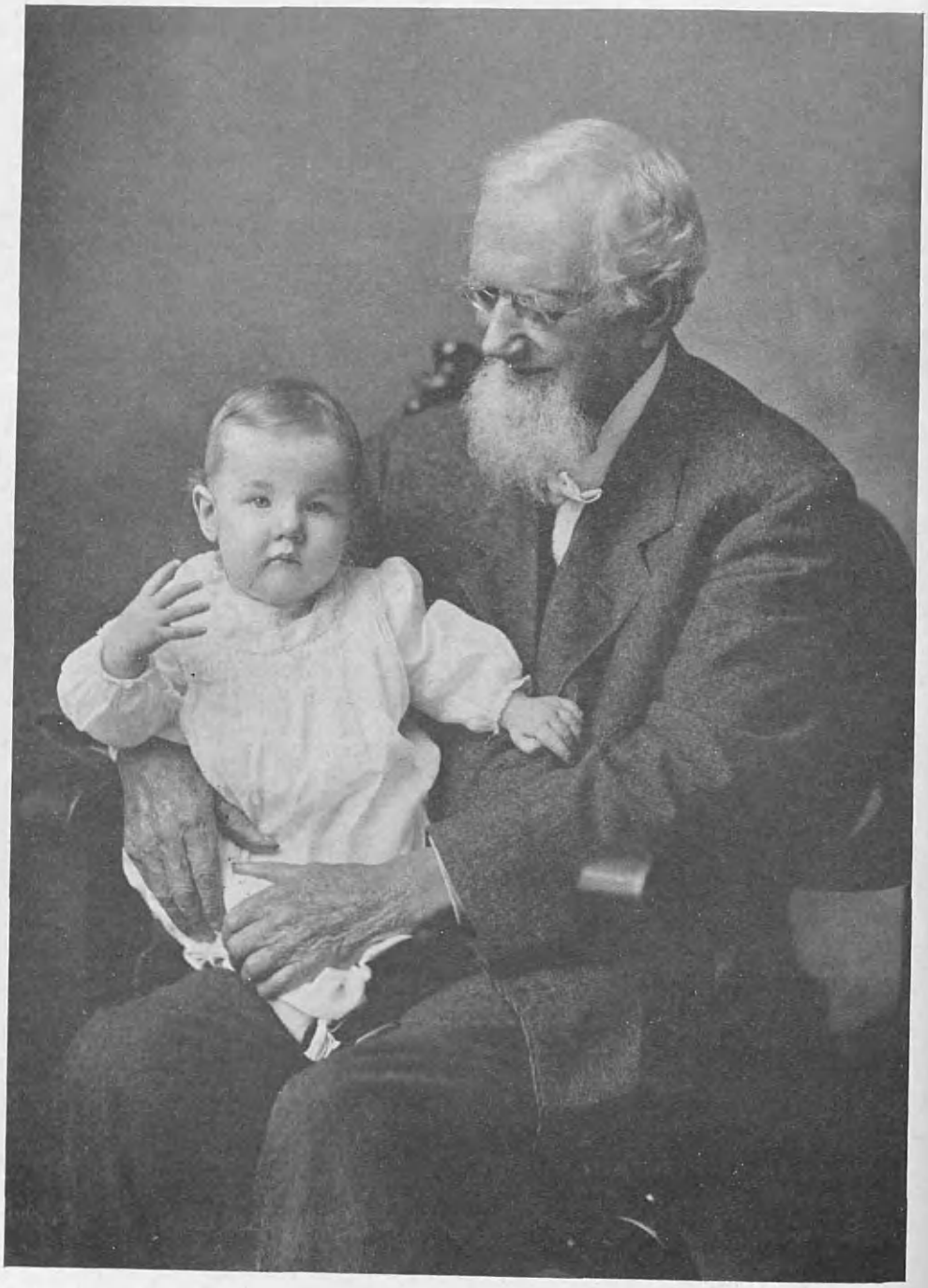
HARRINGTON, Charles Adams,

Educator, Lawyer, Financier.

When a young man Charles A. Harrington taught one of the famous private schools of Trumbull county, Ohio, that school, however, being but a stepping stone to the law. He practiced law from the time of his admission to the bar in 1849 until 1887, when his banking career began, which extended over a quarter of a century. Mr. Harrington was a man who rose to the highest position in pedagogy, in the law, and in finance. As an educator his school attests that he was one of the best; in the law he became an official of the Court of Common Pleas; and in finance he was one of the founders and later president of the Second National Bank of Warren, Ohio. He was a man of splendid character and culture, widely read and particularly fond of historical reading. His memory was remarkable, and even when an octogenarian he could easily read Latin and Greek texts, which he always kept near him.

Mr. Harrington was of New England ancestry, his parents, William and Helena (Bascom) Harrington, having been early settlers of Greene township, Trumbull county, Ohio. They came from New England, and the land they then purchased from the old Connecticut Land Company is still owned in the Harrington family.

Charles A. Harrington was born at the home farm in Greene township, Trumbull county, Ohio, June 16, 1824, and died at his home in Warren, Ohio, July 26, 1913, just having passed his eighty-ninth birthday. He spent the years of his minority at the home farm, assisting his father in the cultivation of same and obtaining the best education the district school afforded.



Charles A. Harrington and Great Grandson Robert Ashley Harrington

After reaching the age of twenty-one, he entered the Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio, going thence to Oberlin College, but left that institution in his junior year and returned home. He there founded a private school, which became famous during the twelve years he was its head. While teaching school he also studied law, and in 1849 was admitted to the bar.

For eleven years Mr. Harrington practiced law, then served two terms as clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Trumbull county, an office to which he was first elected in 1860. In 1867 he was appointed by President Johnson as assessor of internal revenue for the Nineteenth Ohio District and for six years he retained that office. In 1873 it was abolished by law, and in that year Mr. Harrington resumed the practice of law in Warren, Ohio. The partnership which he then formed with W. T. Spear was dissolved in 1879 by the elevation of Mr. Spear to the bench, Mr. Harrington continuing practice alone until 1887, when he retired from law practice to accept appointment as cashier of the Second National Bank of Warren, of which he later became president.

In civic life, Mr. Harrington served his city long and well, his term as a member of the Board of Education extending over twenty-five years of devoted service. He was one of the first trustees of the Children's Home, and was a potent factor in Warren's development. He took a deep interest in all that was of interest to his friends, neighbors or business associates, and entered fully into the life of his city. He was a member of the Congregational church, and of the Masonic order, and was the oldest member of Erie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Warren. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Harrington married (first) in 1846, Elvira Bascom, his cousin, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Charles Frederick, who enlisted in the Union army for service in the Civil War at the age of seventeen, and died in 1871, he being a graduate of Hudson College. 2 Frank Wales, born in Greene Township, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 2, 1855, died in Warren, Ohio, October 8, 1893. The day Fort Sumter was fired upon, the family moved to Warren, at which place Frank Wales Harrington attended public schools. He was a student at Oberlin College, graduated from Hudson College, studied law under his father, with whom he practiced for a time, and later formed a partnership with Frank Chryst, in which he remained until his health failed. He then retired, and four years later, in 1893, he died. He married, October 14, 1886, Carrie L. Park, daughter of Servetus W. and Priscilla (Welch) Park, her father still living and residing in Warren, Ohio, at the age of ninety years. For forty-six years Mr. Park was a hardware merchant of Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wales Harrington were the parents of two children: i. Charles A., who married Eva Smith and has three children: Robert Ashley, Jean P., and Edwin W.; he was chief engineer of the Pennsylvania & Ohio Electric Company, the family home at Youngstown, Ohio. ii. Priscilla P., who married Frank W. Chapman, and resides in Chicago, Illinois.

Charles A. Harrington married (second) in November, 1893, Sophia Smith, daughter of Judge Charles W. and Rachel Ann (Park) Smith. Mrs. Harrington survives her husband, a resident of Warren, her home at No. 306 High street. Mr. Harrington was laid at rest in Oakwood Cemetery, Warren, Ohio, Tuesday, July 29, 1913. The banks of the city were closed on the afternoon of that day, and a large number of close friends of the family gathered at the home of their friend on North Park avenue to pay their tribute to the memory of a good man.

McKAY, James Roderick,

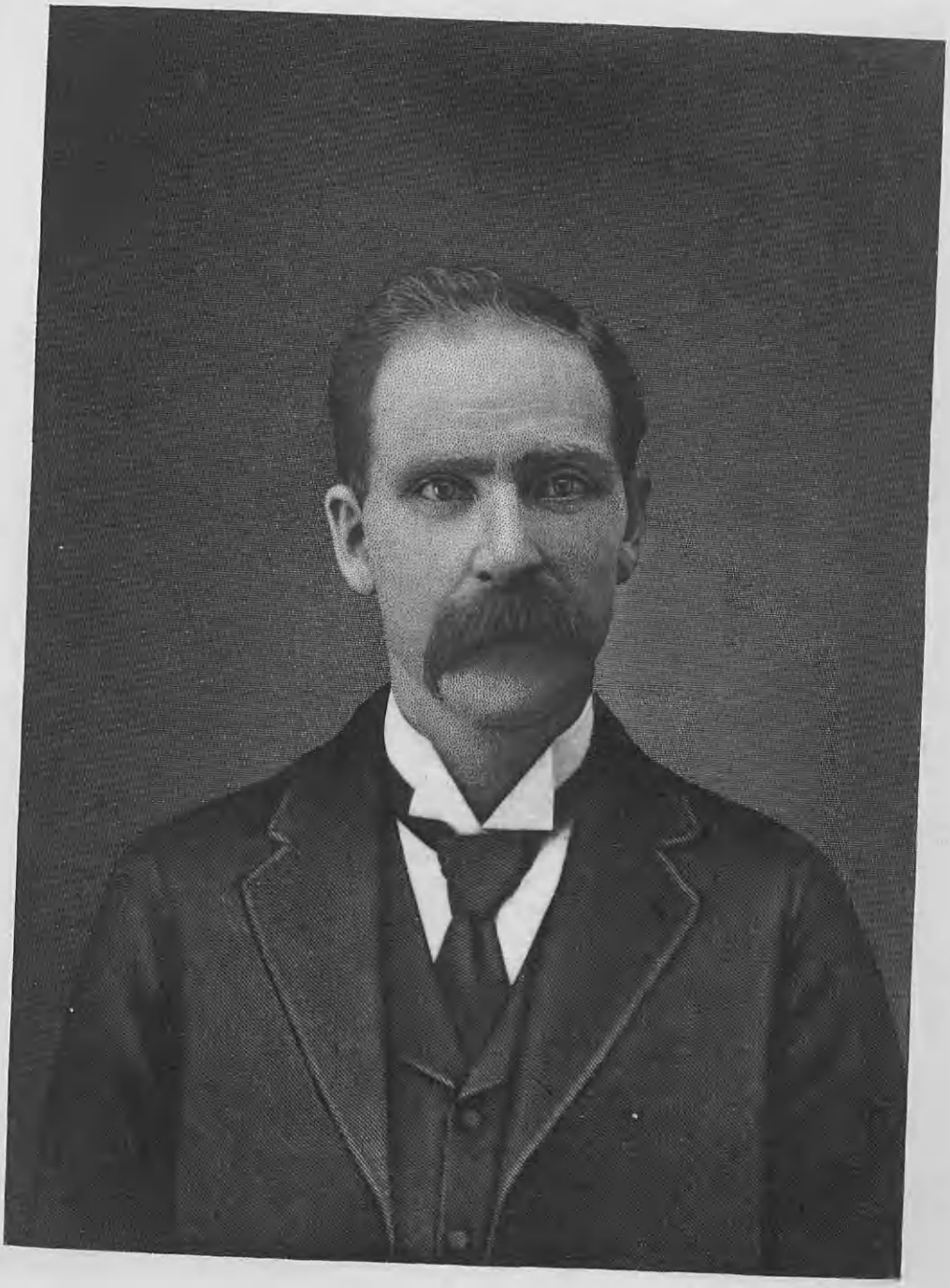
Founder of Important Business.

In 1879 James Roderick McKay came to Ashtabula, Ohio. In the course of almost a quarter of a century of residence in this city he led in the upbuilding of one of the leading leather manufacturing industries of the country, made for himself a place of usefulness and importance in his community, performed with devotion and faithfulness his every duty, domestic, civic, and commercial, and then, when death beckoned him, he laid aside the work of life well done. All that is mortal of James R. McKay rests in the neighborhood of his boyhood Nova Scotian home, but his memory lives in the city of Ashtabula, where there survive many to bear eloquent witness to his strength of mind and character, to his outstanding ability, and his unquestioned integrity.

James Roderick McKay was a member of a family of Scotch descent, the name spelled by some of its members "Mackay," although Mr. McKay always adhered to the spelling used in this record. He was a son of John and Mary (Chisholm) McKay, and was born at McLennon Brook, near New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. He attended the public schools of his birthplace, and later the schools of New Glasgow. As a young man he learned the tanning business. He came to the United States, locating first in Michigan and later moving to Boston, Massachusetts, where in 1876 he laid the foundation of the business to which he gave his life. Here, in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. R. McDonald, he established a tanning concern under the name of the Hide and Leather Company. After three years in Boston they located the business in Ashtabula, Ohio, as the Ashtabula Hide and Leather Company. Incorporation under the laws of the State of Ohio followed in 1883, and Mr. McKay was elected president of the corporation, a position in which he continued until his death. Under his leadership the Ashtabula Hide and Leather Company gained important place among the leading industries of its kind in the United States, and this result was due in generous measure to his wise guidance and forceful direction. He was a man of eminent business capacity, courageous in endeavor, and steadfast in purpose, never acknowledging defeat in any project until every way was closed. This was a heritage from his Scotch ancestors, and a quality that contributed much toward his business success. Mr. McKay gave all his business experience and ability to a number of Ashtabula institutions. He was a director of the Ashtabula National Bank, the Ashtabula Telephone Company, and the Ashtabula Carriage Body Company. As a citizen he was progressive and public-spirited, willing and glad to give his support to any civic movement, and being especially strong in his friendship for the Ashtabula Hospital.

James Roderick McKay married, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1875, Mana Baxter, born in White Hall, Michigan, daughter of Brisco and Lucinda (Hewitt) Baxter. Mrs. McKay makes her home in Ashtabula, and retains her interest in the company of which her husband was president. Their children: 1. J. Walter, secretary of the Ashtabula Hide and Leather Company; married Eva L. Blowers, and has two children; Elizabeth and Frances. 2. Caroline, (Carrie), married Rev. James Miller, a clergyman of the Episcopal church; resides in Michigan City, Indiana; they have two children; Ruth Anabelle and Marion.

Mr. McKay died at his home, September 24, 1903, and is buried in the family lot in the cemetery at McLennon Brook, Nova Scotia. In his death there passed a man whose life was ruled by the highest of human impulses, whose relation to his family approached the ideal, and who discharged



James R. McKay

to the full every obligation toward his fellowmen.

The business of which Mr. McKay was a founder continues its successful course in Ashtabula, Ohio, its very prosperity and stability a tribute to his wise foresight and exceptional faculties of organization. His place was not readily filled, and even now its extensive operations reflect the careful planning and wise determination of James Roderick McKay. He indeed builded well.

DANDRIDGE, Alexander Spotswood,

Physician, Gentleman of the Old-School.

Two eminent members of the medical profession practiced in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, and both now are at rest from their labors. Dr. Alexander Spotswood Dandridge, of Virginia birth and family, and his son, Dr. Nathaniel Pendleton Dandridge, a native son. Dr. Alexander S. Dandridge was a son of Adam Stephen and Sarah (Pendleton) Dandridge, his father a descendant of Captain William Dandridge, the first of the family in America, his mother a daughter of Philip Pendleton, of Martinsburgh, West Virginia, who was a nephew of Edmund Pendleton, president of the Court of Appeals and president of the Virginia Convention of 1775. Dr. Dandridge also traced lineal descent from Alexander Spotswood, Governor of Virginia in 1710-1722, only son of Dr. Robert and Catherine (Elliot) Spotswood, his father at the time of the birth of his son Alexander physician to the governor and garrison of Tangier, Africa. Governor Spotswood married Ann B. Bryan, daughter of Richard Bryan, of England, and left two sons and two daughters, one of his daughters becoming the wife of Nathaniel West Dandridge, the ancestor of Dr. Alexander Spotswood Dandridge, to whose memory this review is tendered.

Alexander Spotswood Dandridge, born at the family estate, "The Bower," Jefferson county, Virginia (now West Virginia), November 2, 1819, died at his home in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 22, 1889. He prepared for college under private tutors and at Martinsburg's Academy, prepared so well that in 1835, at the age of sixteen, he entered the sophomore class at Princeton College. He was a member of the Whig Society at Princeton, and in 1838 received his A. B. at graduation. He at once entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1841. Two years later, after hospital and other practical experience, he located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was a successful practitioner of medicine until his passing. In 1874 he was appointed a trustee of Cincinnati City Hospital.

Dr. Dandridge was a giant in stature, standing six feet two inches in height and well proportioned. He was big mentally as well, and one of the best informed men of his day, courtly and polished, a representative of the best class of the "old school gentlemen," and he was deeply beloved. During his career of forty-five years in Cincinnati, he often went abroad for study in the university and hospital, and sought for greater light upon the hidden things of his profession. He was a vestryman of Christ's Episcopal Church, and spent the last seven years of his life, 1882-1889, retired from all professional cares, save as he wished to gratify a dear friend who insisted that no other physician understood the case.

Dr. Dandridge married, May 4, 1843, Martha Eliza Pendleton, a sister of George H. Pendleton, United States Senator from Ohio and United States Minister to Berlin, daughter of Colonel Nathaniel G. Pendleton, who served on the staff of General Gaines. Colonel N. G. Pendleton married Jane Frances Hunt, daughter of Jesse Hunt, one of the pioneer settlers of Cincinnati, he

coming in 1789 and there residing until his death, August 24, 1835. He gave to the city the land upon which the court house now stands, and in the early days helped to repel Indian attacks on the little settlement. In the War of 1812 he was with the quartermaster's department, and when he passed he was referred to in one of the city papers as "The parent of Commerce in Cincinnati." The children born to Dr. Alexander S. and Martha Eliza (Pendleton) Dandridge, four dying in childhood, were: Jane Pendleton, married William Dalton Warren, of South Carolina; Nathaniel Pendleton, sketch of whom follows; Susan Bowler, married John Meyer Bowes, of New York; Alexander Spotswood (2), a civil engineer; Alice Key, married Lewis Whiteman Irwin, of Cincinnati; Mary Evaline, the only living member of this family (May, 1921). She is a lady rich in memories of the past, a member of the Colonial Dames of America and other organizations, patriotic and social.

DANDRIDGE, Dr. Nathaniel Pendleton,

Pioneer in Important Lines of Surgery.

Said a colleague of Dr. Dandridge, (Dr. Byron Stanton):

By his studies at home and abroad, Dr. Dandridge was particularly successful in acquiring a thorough knowledge of surgery, to which he devoted himself to the exclusion of all other branches of medicine. In surgery he was not only well versed but eminently skilled. He possessed in a preeminent degree the qualifications requisite for a successful surgeon, a mind of the highest order, correct judgment, deep research, exquisite sensibility and feeling coupled with a high regard for decorum and the nicest sense of honor. He was keenly alive to the sufferings of others and evinced great tenderness of feeling when dealing with the sick.

As a member of the surgical staff of the Cincinnati Hospital, and as a professor of surgery in the Miami Medical College, he performed his duties with strictest fidelity. His career as a professor was a distinguished one. By his earnest efforts for the welfare of the college, he soon won the esteem of his co-laborers. With the characteristics of candor, frankness and sincerity, united with good judgment, unspotted integrity, and sentiments that did not permit him to stoop to anything mean or sordid, he commanded the respect and enjoyed the esteem of his associates. His influence over the young men who followed his instruction was unbounded. They seemed to catch the enthusiasm which moved him and the confidence he inspired was boundless. Few men have been so fortunate to retain so much of the world's esteem. In all the relations of life, he was most exemplary as a friend, ardent and unchangeable; as a man and a physician, upright, punctilious, exact in his dealings; as a neighbor, kind, hospitable and benevolent.

Nathaniel Pendleton Dandridge, eldest son of Dr. Alexander S. and Martha Eliza (Pendleton) Dandridge, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16, 1846, and died in the city of his birth, November 6, 1910. He was fitted for college at Brookes Classical School, Cincinnati, and was graduated from Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, class of 1866. Not only from his father, but from a more remote ancestor, Dr. John Bard, of New York (1716-1791), he inherited an inclination toward the medical profession, and during the years 1866-67 he was a student at the Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1867 he went abroad and pursued courses in the hospitals of Paris and in Vienna Schools of Medicine. In 1867 he returned to the United States and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and there was graduated M. D., class of 1869. He at once went abroad and spent a year in study, principally in Paris, and in 1870 returned to Cincinnati, Ohio, and began the practice of medicine. In 1872 he was made pathologist to the Cincinnati Hospital, passing in 1880 to the surgical service. In June, 1910, shortly before his passing, when he resigned from the staff to accept position on the board of medical directors, he had given thirty-eight years of skillful, faithful and valued service to the institution without fee

or reward other than a consciousness of duty well done.

In 1880 he accepted the chair of surgery in Miami Medical College, continuing in that chair for twenty years, being also dean of the college, 1893-1901. On the consolidation of the Ohio and Miami Medical Colleges, Dr. Dandridge felt called upon to retire from the duties of professor, which he had performed so long, and was made Professor Emeritus of Surgery in the new school. For twenty-six years he was on the staff of the Episcopal Hospital for Children.

Dr. Dandridge as a surgeon was a connecting link between the past and the period in which he died. His medical career began shortly after the introduction of anesthesia and shortly before the advent of modern surgery. His prompt acceptance of modern surgery quickly placed him in advance of the older surgeons who were skeptical about accepting the newer ideas. He is credited with being the pioneer of antiseptic surgery in Cincinnati; was the first surgeon to practice litholopaxy in the city, and made the first successful laparotomy for ovarian cyst in Cincinnati Hospital. He was a pioneer in the surgery of the appendix, one of his early operations being successfully performed upon a brother physician in the city. He was also a pioneer in orthopedic surgery in Cincinnati, his connection with the Children's Hospital giving him many opportunities in that department of surgery. Dr. Dandridge did not aspire to greatness in surgery, but was content with the distinction of goodness. His judgment was of the best and his sense of responsibility to his patient outweighed every other consideration. He was just as conscientious with the poorest patient in the hospital as he was with one from whom he obtained a large fee. He was infinitely more patient and tender with the unfortunate ones.

Dr. Dandridge was a charter member of Cincinnati Medical Society at its organization in 1874, and became a member of the Academy of Medicine when the two societies merged in 1893. He was president of the first named in 1885 and of the Academy in 1901. He was a trustee of the Academy in 1893-99, and from 1902 until his death. For many years he was a member and active worker in the Ohio State Medical Society and served as its president. He was also president of the American Surgical Association, member of the American Medical Association, Southern Surgical and Gynæcological Society, and an honorary fellow of the Academy of Surgery. In all these societies he was a good worker, and the papers which he read before them were valuable additions to medical literature. Progressive, but wisely conservative, he was one of the leaders in efforts to elevate the standard of the profession and in movements to promote the sanitary and hygienic welfare of the people.

Uniformly dignified and courteous in his bearing, firm in his convictions, well balanced in judgment, faithful to every trust, honorable in every relation to his fellowmen, he lived a useful life and left a name respected in his community and honored in the annals of his profession. Dr. Dandridge was a Democrat in politics, a member of Christ's Episcopal Church, succeeding his father as vestryman, member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Virginia Chapter Society of Colonial Wars, was a voluminous reader, and an indefatigable worker.

Many were the expressions of high regard bestowed upon Dr. Dandridge by contemporaries, professional and law. The following is from Dr. R. C. Holmes, of Cincinnati:

It was Seneca who said "Let no man presume to give advice to others that has not first given

good counsel to himself." Those whose privilege it was to intimately know Dr. Nathaniel Pendleton Dandridge can testify that he fully met the requirements laid down by the great Roman philosopher. During my interneship in the Cincinnati Hospital it was my good fortune to know Dr. Dandridge intimately as a teacher, friend and adviser, and the admiration which I acquired for him during that period grew only stronger as the years rolled by. His courteous, genial, yet dignified personality, always made a deep and honorable impression upon the students who came under his influence.

During the past twenty-five years, I have known of no member of our profession in Cincinnati, living or dead, who in every way was so typically the true friend and adviser of his professional men in general and the young doctors in particular. As a leader and adviser he stood high in the councils of our national medical and surgical associations. He was one of the first if not the very first to realize the need of a new hospital in Cincinnati; and in the subsequent struggle for the same, he not only gave constant and valuable advice, but rendered great service in bringing about its successful accomplishment.

When after eight years as pathologist and thirty years as professor of surgery, he resigned in 1909 from the staff, there was a strong feeling that the hospital still needed him as a guide and adviser; and when our worthy Mayor, Dr. Schwab, and Mr. Small, director of public safety, promptly appointed him to the position of medical director of the Cincinnati Hospital, that act met with the heartiest approval of the medical profession and of the citizens.

For the position of medical director, Dr. Dandridge was qualified beyond any man in Cincinnati. A student and scholar, a great surgeon of vast experience, of unimpeachable character, an impartial judge, possessed of an intense interest in the welfare of the institution to which he had given practically all the best years of his life. Dr. Dandridge (being the possessor of means and leisure) was enabled after his retirement from practice to give to the hospital his almost undivided attention.

His death is indeed a great loss to the city and to the medical profession, and well may we bow our heads in sorrow and truthfully acclaim:

"He was a man, take him for all in all,
We shall not look upon his like again."

BREED, Nathan Tracy,

Agriculturist, Merchant, Man of Affairs.

The family of Breed was founded in New England by Allen Breed, of English descent, who came to Massachusetts in 1630. In the settlement of Western Pennsylvania the line of interest in this record also had a representative, Joseph Breed, great-grandfather of Nathan Tracy Breed, and in 1870 the history of this branch in Ohio began with the location in Lake county of Franklin Breed, father of Nathan Tracy Breed, to whom this chronicle is dedicated, agriculturist, merchant, and man of affairs of Painesville, who died September 27, 1914.

Joseph Breed, great-grandfather of Nathan Tracy Breed, was born in Connecticut, and being an ardent patriot, he fought in the American forces in the Revolutionary War. In 1818 he settled in the wilderness of Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he died at the age of eighty-four years.

Nathan Breed, son of Joseph Breed, was also born in Connecticut, and he there married (first) Fannie Hancox, a native of Connecticut. They, with one child, moved to Venango county, where her death occurred at the age of thirty-five years. Nathan Breed married (second) in 1836, Ruth Gleason. He died in 1840.

Franklin Breed, son of Nathan Breed, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1822. He was a young man of eighteen years when his father's death occurred, having spent his boyhood on the farm, which he helped clear and prepare for cultivation. He was for a time a clerk in a store, and after his marriage, when twenty-three years of age, settled on a farm near Titusville, Pennsylvania, which he occupied successfully until 1852. Subsequently he was the owner of a general store and a mill that supplied the neighboring locality. Franklin Breed had business deal-

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N. F. Breed

ings with John D. Rockefeller, who was at that time engaged in business in Cleveland, Ohio, and while Mr. Rockefeller was visiting Titusville, Pennsylvania, Mr. Breed took him to the oil fields of that section, and this trip is said to have been Mr. Rockefeller's introduction to the oil industry. After a prosperous mercantile career, extending over twelve years, he purchased a tract of 210 acres of rich farm land, two and one-half miles east of Titusville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Breed prospered in his operations, became one of the substantial men of the county, and from there moved to a farm on the North Ridge road, east of Painesville, Ohio, from whence he removed to Painesville, where he had many friends, and where he was a highly regarded citizen until his death. Franklin Breed married (first) in 1845, Angelet Daggett, a native of New York State, who died in 1858. He married (second) in 1859, H. Pamelia Tracy, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, and who as a girl of twenty years went with her parents to Pennsylvania. There was one child of his first marriage, and three of his second.

Nathan Tracy Breed, son of Franklin and H. Pamelia (Tracy) Breed, was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1861. He was a boy of nine years of age when the family moved to Ohio, and his early years were spent on the home farm, his education obtained in the local grammar schools and the Painesville High School, and completed with a course in Western Reserve College. The management of his father's agricultural operations was his first business responsibility, and later, in partnership with Mr. Barber, he entered the real estate and insurance field in Painesville, Ohio. For several years they conducted a profitable enterprise under the firm name of Breed & Barber, and subsequently Mr. Breed entered the well known hardware firm of Doolittle Brothers, at which time the business designation became Doolittle Brothers Company. Mr. Breed was made secretary of the company, and until his death filled that office, contributing in large measure, through his keen business acumen and sound judgment, to the success that attended this concern. Among Mr. Breed's other business connections was his directorship of the First National Bank of Painesville and of the Painesville Building & Loan Association. He was the owner of valuable real estate in Painesville and Fairport, as well as desirable farming property in the surrounding district, and held position as one of the leading men of affairs of Painesville. He held the general confidence to a remarkable degree, and his advice and counsel were much sought by his friends and associates, who had learned from experience that the best aid that he could render was always at their disposal. His life was marked by a generous sense of stewardship of his material goods, and those who knew him well knew how often his practical aid and friendly encouragement were extended to those to whom fortune had been less kind. Mr. Breed was one of the few men of whom it may be stated that he had no enemies, and the personal popularity that attended him in business and social relations was especially strong among children, by whom he was held in the greatest affection. He contributed largely to the public welfare through activity in many civic movements where his progressive leadership was called into play.

Mr. Breed married, October 31, 1900, Henrietta M. Hine, who was born on the property that is her present residence, where she and her husband spent their entire married life, an estate that has been in the family ownership since 1802, and that was bequeathed to her by her father, Homer H. Hine (q. v.).

Mr. Breed filled positions in many relations to the life of his community, and to

them all brought a strengthening, uplifting influence. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and also belonged to the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Into a life that was ended in its prime he put much of earnest endeavor, effort that was rewarded by a large measure of success, and that benefited largely his fellow men.

HINE, Homer H.,

Gentleman, Farmer.

Mrs. Henrietta M. (Hine) Breed is a daughter of Homer H. and Julietta (Rue) Hine, and a great-granddaughter of Captain Abraham and Mary (Ayers) Skinner. Captain Abraham Skinner was born in England, October 19, 1766, and married Mary Ayers, October 13, 1788. He settled in New England upon coming to America, and in 1802 came from East Hartford, Connecticut, to Ohio. He built a log cabin on the farm now owned by Mrs. N. T. Breed, one mile south of Painesville, on the Grand river. Captain Skinner returned to Connecticut, and in 1805 brought his family West to a district that was then principally forest, but which later became the town of New Market. In 1806 he built a log cabin, which became the first court house, and he also erected a smaller cabin for the first jail. The original frame house was built in 1829 and the one now standing, in 1880, the property remaining in the possession of his descendants through the intervening years. One of the daughters of Captain Abraham and Mary (Ayers) Skinner, Mary Skinner, married Homer Hine.

This branch of the Hine family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the line probably moving from Scotland to Ireland about the time of the Cromwellian rule. The great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. N. T. Breed was the founder of the family in America, having come from Ireland to Connecticut in the early Colonial period.

James Hine, son of the pioneer, was born in Milford, Connecticut, in 1696, and was one of the pioneer settlers of New Milford, in the same State. He married Margaret Noble, who as a child had come to New Milford with her parents, and who was the first female white child in that place. James Hine was a well-to-do farmer. He died in 1774, the father of two sons, Austin and Noble Hine, and several daughters.

Noble Hine was, like his father, a farmer, and served with distinction as a colonel of Connecticut Militia in the Revolutionary War. He died in 1795, survived by three sons, one of them the Hon. Homer Hine, of whom further.

Hon. Homer Hine was born in New Milford, Connecticut, July 25, 1776, and was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1797. Among the thirty-seven students of that year's class were several men who later attained national prominence. Homer Hine became a preceptor in the academy at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and there he also read law while teaching, attending during 1800 the law school at Litchfield, Connecticut, which was then considered the best law school in the country. He was admitted to the bar in 1801, and came to Ohio in June of the same year, making the journey on horseback. He located on the Western Reserve at Canfield, which later became the county seat of Mahoning county, and which remained the county capitol until the court house was moved to Youngstown, a larger town offering more advantages. In 1806 Mr. Hine moved to Youngstown, and was elected to the Ohio Legislature four different times, in 1804, 1805, 1816, and 1824. He held the office of non-resident tax collector at a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum until that office was abolished in 1812; in 1805 was appointed a commissioner by the Legislature to lay out a road from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Lake Erie, and served with honor in the War of 1812 under Colonel William Royen. Homer Hine par-

ticipated in all public affairs, and was a strong temperance advocate, filling the presidency of the Youngstown Temperance Society, one of the early organizations of its kind. He married, October 5, 1807, Mary Skinner, who was born at Glastonbury, Connecticut, September 20, 1789, daughter of Captain Abraham Skinner, previously mentioned. Homer and Mary (Skinner) Hine were the parents of six children, among them Homer H. Hine, father of Mrs. Breed.

Homer H. Hine was born in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, February 15, 1823, and died on the home farm, September 10, 1899. He attended public schools of his birthplace, select schools at Vienna and Youngstown, Ohio, and Western Reserve University, then located at Hudson, Ohio. He completed his college course at the age of seventeen years, and after teaching school in Kentucky read law in Cleveland, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. His legal practice was begun in Youngstown, but a short time afterward, in 1849, he moved to Painesville, and took charge of the old Captain Abraham Skinner farm. Here Mr. Hine successfully conducted a large stock farm that was widely known as the River Side Stock Farm, and to its management he devoted the remainder of his active life. In public and social affairs he was well known, and he was numbered among the leading citizens of Lake county. He rebuilt and enlarged the old farm house in 1880, and improved the property until it became one of the most desirable estates in the locality. Mr. Hine, a man of generous education and discriminating literary taste, well filled the description "gentleman farmer," and at no time did the routine and labor of farm operation take his interest from the broader world of outside affairs. His mental endowments were worthy, and these were combined with practical businesslike qualities that brought him success in his dealings with his fellows.

Homer H. Hine married, at the age of twenty-one years, Julietta Rue, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, who died on the home farm, May 23, 1906, aged eighty-three years. Homer H. Hine and wife were the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. Mary, married Horace Bacon. 2. Washington. 3. Cynthia, married William Doran. 4. Anna L., married C. W. Field. 5. Agnes, married N. G. Norton. 6. Clarence A. 7. Henrietta M., widow of Nathan T. Breed, resides on the old farm of her parents.

RANDALL, George Arthur,

Founder of Important Business.

A native born son of Ohio, George Arthur Randall, at an early age selected Cleveland as his home and there his business victory was won, and the fruits of the victory enjoyed with the family he had seen grow up around him amid pleasant surroundings. That home was the central attraction of his life and there he best loved to be. His business life was a successful one, and men esteemed him, but his heart was ever with the home circle and there he reigned.

Ohio early attracted the grandparents of George A. Randall from their New England home in Bristol county, Massachusetts, they coming to Lake county, making the journey by ox team. That was in 1816, and in the party was Peleg Randall, a child of five years. Peleg Randall was born in Easton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, in April, 1811, and from 1816 was a resident of Lake county, Ohio, his home in the town of Madison. He became a millwright, and many of the mills in Lake county were erected by him, one in particular, in Painesville, yet standing. He died January 2,

1888, aged seventy-seven years. Peleg Randall married (first) Cynthia Trumbull, (second) Harriet Barber, who was the mother of ten children, including George Arthur Randall, the principal character of this review.

George Arthur Randall was born in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, December 22, 1846, and died at his home on Carnegie avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, May 12, 1919. He attended Madison schools until eighteen years of age, then located in Cleveland, where he entered the employ of Frank Whitnall, a manufacturer of whips and gloves, learning the trade of glove maker. He continued with Mr. Whitnall several years, until William Sabin bought the Whitnall business and later took Mr. Randall in as a partner. For fifteen years Randall and Sabin continued in successful business as manufacturers and wholesale dealers in whips and gloves. William P. Carter then purchased the Sabin interest and the firm reorganized as Randall & Carter. The Hotel Cleveland on Superior avenue covers the site of their store, and when they had to vacate a location was found on Prospect street, where Mr. Randall continued in active business until his death, his connection with that particular form of manufacturing and commercial activity covering a period of half a century. Randall & Carter were about the oldest glove manufacturing houses in Cleveland, and one of the largest, their line including some fourteen hundred numbers, from the heaviest fur driving gloves for men down to the finer grades. After the passing of Mr. Randall the business was incorporated as the Randall and Carter Glove Company, William P. Carter, president and treasurer, Howard P. Randall (son of the former partner), vice-president and secretary of the corporation.

In addition to his manufacturing and mercantile interests, Mr. Randall was interested in real estate, one of his contributions to Cleveland's housing facilities being The Randall Apartments on Carnegie avenue, a most worthy monument to his progressive spirit. He had a fine home at Chagrin, which was the family summer residence, as at present. There was a quality to Mr. Randall's character which men appreciated and his friends were true as steel. The soul of honor and strict in his observance of the highest standard of business ethics, his influence was good and he possessed the rare quality of impressing men with his own spirit and winning their absolute confidence. That he never forfeited that confidence is the secret of his high standing in the business circles of the city where he was so long the head of an extensive and prosperous house. He derived much pleasure from travel, and in 1910, with his wife, made a most enjoyable European tour. He was broad minded and conservative in his views, a Republican in his political faith, a member of the Congregational church, serving the church society as treasurer. He did his full duty as he saw it, and left behind the record of an honorable, well-spent life.

Mr. Randall married, in Cleveland, Ohio, September 30, 1874, Carrie Elizabeth Ingersoll, born in Painesville, Ohio, daughter of Stiles G. and Ann M. (Howe) Ingersoll, and granddaughter of Erastus and Emerette (Munson) Ingersoll. Three children were born to George Arthur and Carrie Elizabeth (Ingersoll) Randall: 1. Mamie Elsie, wife of Dr. Herbert Leland Davis, an eminent physician of Cleveland. Their only child, a son Randall Leland Davis. 2. Oliver Perry, who died in 1898, aged nineteen years. 3. Howard P., his father's business successor, vice-president and secretary of the Randall and Carter Glove Company. He married Emily Clark, of Cleveland, and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Clark and Jeanette Ingersoll Randall. Mrs. Carrie E. Randall resides at No. 8802 Car-

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E. L. House

negie avenue, Cleveland, her summer home at Chagrin.

Stiles G. Ingersoll was born in Western Ohio, and resided in Painesville, where he died. He was a salesman, and is yet survived by his widow, Ann M. (Howe) Ingersoll, who resides with her devoted daughter, Mrs. Carrie E. Randall, and has attained the great age of ninety-five years with her faculties of mind practically unimpaired. The precious lady with keen intellect and womanly grace yet charms her friends, and is tenderly cared for by her daughters. Mrs. Ingersoll did not wait for constitutional woman suffrage, but in 1904, while a resident of Colorado, voted for Theodore Roosevelt for president. She is the mother of five children: 1. George K. Ingersoll, now a retired resident of Cleveland, but for fifty-three years connected with the Lake Shore railroad. 2. Frank Howe Ingersoll, who resides in Kipton, Ohio. 3. Carrie Elizabeth, widow of George Arthur Randall. 4. Mary E., widow of W. W. Harper, who for many years was cashier in the old Cleveland Gas Light and Coke Company of Cleveland. She resides with her sister, Mrs. Randall, and is the mother of three children: Carrie R., wife of Dr. John E. White, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Oren Stiles Harper, of Twin Falls, Idaho; William Walter Harper, a veteran of the World War, now residing in Birmingham, Alabama. 5. Nellie M., wife of George Ackerson.

HOUSE, Edward Lyman,

Enterprising Citizen.

Trained as a young man in civil engineering, Edward Lyman House planned that profession as his life work, but though his technical knowledge made valuable contribution to a successful career, his activities were determined by circumstance, and led him far afield from his intended calling. From 1887 until his death in 1913 he was owner and manager of the Painesville Steam Laundry, taking over that enterprise when it had become a complete failure under other direction, and by wise administration and forceful business methods building up one of the leading institutions of its kind in the State. This period included, as well as productive business operations, useful civic activity, and at the close of his life there stood to his credit fruitful results in private interests, public-spirited service for the common good, and a circle of friends who bore witness to the worthiness of his life and the staunchness of his character.

Edward Lyman House, son of Samuel R. and Laura (Morse) House, was born in Painesville, Ohio, April 10, 1861. He grew to manhood in the place of his birth, attended the public schools, and after leaving high school was a student in Western Reserve College, then at Hudson, Ohio, for one year. At the end of this time he entered the office of his uncle, B. F. Morse, who was then city engineer of Cleveland, Ohio, and in Mr. Morse's office Mr. House studied civil engineering for three years, obtaining practical experience as well as special instruction in the theory of the profession. Mr. House possessed exceptional engineering talents, and was fond of this calling, which retained its attraction for him throughout his entire life, even when other business drew him from active participation in it. He continued his reading and study in civil engineering, gave his friends the benefit of his professional training, and at the time of his death was Director of Public Service of Painesville.

For three years after his marriage, in 1884, Mr. House was associated with his father-in-law, the inventor of the Holcomb Hot Air Furnace, in the employ of the firm of Holcomb & Gould. His work was in estimating and the installation of the Holcomb furnaces, and in this line of industry his

engineering knowledge was a valuable asset. In 1887 he entered unexpectedly into a venture entirely new to him, taking over the Painesville Steam Laundry which had failed under its previous ownership after one year of operation. Mr. House had no experience in this field of endeavor, and there were numerous predictions that he would meet with no better results than had attended the previous administration, but he made a thorough study of the entire project and undertook it with resolution and confidence. Mrs. House became his assistant in the new undertaking, not only in the office but in the general management of the business. During the first few months results were not at all promising, but gradually they mastered the situation, and the tide of prosperity set in. The Painesville Steam Laundry became known as a dependable, efficient organization, drew a large patronage from the surrounding country, and gained ranking place with the best known companies in its field in Ohio. Mr. House successfully conducted this business until his death, after which Mrs. House disposed of the laundry interest and retired from business life.

The first location of the Painesville Steam Laundry was in the old "black and tan" building on South State street, but it soon outgrew these quarters. In searching for a new business home, Mr. House's engineering ability enabled him to see possibilities in the ruins of the old brewery on East Main street hill. This structure had been destroyed by fire and Mr. House rebuilt on the old foundation, moving his machinery to that site, and, adding the most modern appliances in that line, continued operations in this place until his death. At the time the business was moved to this site, Mr. and Mrs. House had their residence at the Parmly Hotel, but during the construction of the new plant Mrs. House prevailed upon him to add a suite of living rooms over the laundry, and there the remainder of their life was spent. When Mr. and Mrs. House took up their residence in that section of East Main street it was a very undesirable locality for residential purposes. This condition Mr. House began at once to improve by purchasing property on the opposite side of the street, removing objectionable tenants, and at his own expense leveled the unpaved hill road, and covered it with cinders. After the first improvement of the thoroughfare Mr. House retained a particular interest in the condition of the hill road, and every few days could be seen early in the morning before breakfast time working on the street with rake or hoe. He planted a row of elm trees on either side of the road from the end of the business blocks at the top of the hill down to the laundry property; he also furnished gratis the labor and engineering work for laying the cement walks down the hill, put in cobble stone gutters and grassy parkings, keeping the grass mowed and trimmed as long as he lived, all because of his civic pride and the gratification of his love of order and beauty. Had Mr. House accomplished nothing more for the general good, his improvement of the East Main street hill would have entitled him to a grateful place in the memory of his fellow citizens. At every opportunity Mr. House showed himself as a man of public spirit to an unusual degree, and willing to bear a full share of civic responsibility.

But of all his varied interests, the one dearest to his heart was the Painesville Telephone Company, of which he was the organizer and enthusiastic booster, and it was generally acknowledged that not only its financial success but its benefit to the town in reduced rates and increased service was due in large measure to his energy, devotion and efficient management in the early years of its existence. He was especially fond of children and enjoyed their love and confidence to an extent seldom seen. His

little friends as well as his older associates knew him as "Ed," and business never pressed too heavily for him to be unable to lend to their enjoyment. He was gifted in devising forms of amusement for his child friends, whom he had in all classes, and from making bobsleds in the winter time to swings and seesaws in the summer, he was a partner in their play. Despite his great popularity among his townsmen, Mr. House was not a club man, finding his greatest pleasure in his home. He was fond of horses and a good judge of their excellent points, and in later years enjoyed automobiling. A day in the country in close touch with nature was one of his most beneficial recreations, and he was also an enthusiastic baseball "fan." He was a loyal supporter of the Cleveland Club of the American League, watching their home schedule and attending as often as business would permit, and could he have witnessed their triumph in the World's Championship Series of 1920 would have indeed been a happy man.

Edward Lyman House married, June 11, 1884, Urania W. Holcomb, daughter of Henry and Emily (Sawyer) Holcomb. Henry Holcomb was the inventor of the Holcomb Hot Air Furnace, and for many years a prominent manufacturer of Painesville, Ohio, producing this furnace under patents made by himself. Mr. House died in Painesville, May 5, 1913, and is survived by his widow and daughter Helen who now reside at No. 422 South State street, Painesville, in a house purchased by Mrs. House in 1919.

WORK, Alanson,

Manufacturer, Inventor.

A man of inventive genius, strong executive and administrative ability, was Alanson Work, and although not long permitted to be identified with the industrial and civic activities of Akron, Ohio, yet he made a definite impression upon the business life of that city and won a name among the honored men who have contributed to Akron's greatness. The great rubber tire industry centered in Akron, represented by the B. F. Goodrich Company, was originally the Akron Rubber Company, and as superintendent of that company, Mr. Work first came to Akron. When the business was incorporated as the B. F. Goodrich Company, he was elected director and first vice-president, an office he held until his death the following year. But in the time at his command, Mr. Work was enabled to suggest and bring into effective operation policies and system upon which the great prosperity of the company may be said to rest. To the company, in whose organization he assisted, he gave a son, Bertram G. Work, who is now its honored president. Other sons, Frederic W. and Gerald S., are contributing to the material greatness of the city of Akron, and Work is an honored name there.

This is one of the ancient names of Scotland, but the name was then spelled Wark. It is also found in early New England annals, this branch settling in Connecticut, Alanson Work, Sr., having been born in Middletown, in that State. He spent his early manhood in Middletown, then moved to the State of Illinois, making his home in Quincy for five years, then returning to Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was an ardent Abolitionist long before the Civil War, and as early as 1841 he was arrested for aiding slaves to escape, and actually served three years of a twelve years' sentence before a pardon was granted. In 1845 Alanson Work, Sr., returned from Illinois to Middletown, Connecticut, later removing to Hartford, where he died. He was for a time connected with the Colt Manufacturing Company. His son, Henry C. Work, was a noted composer of popular songs, including "Marching Through Georgia," "Babylon is Falling,"

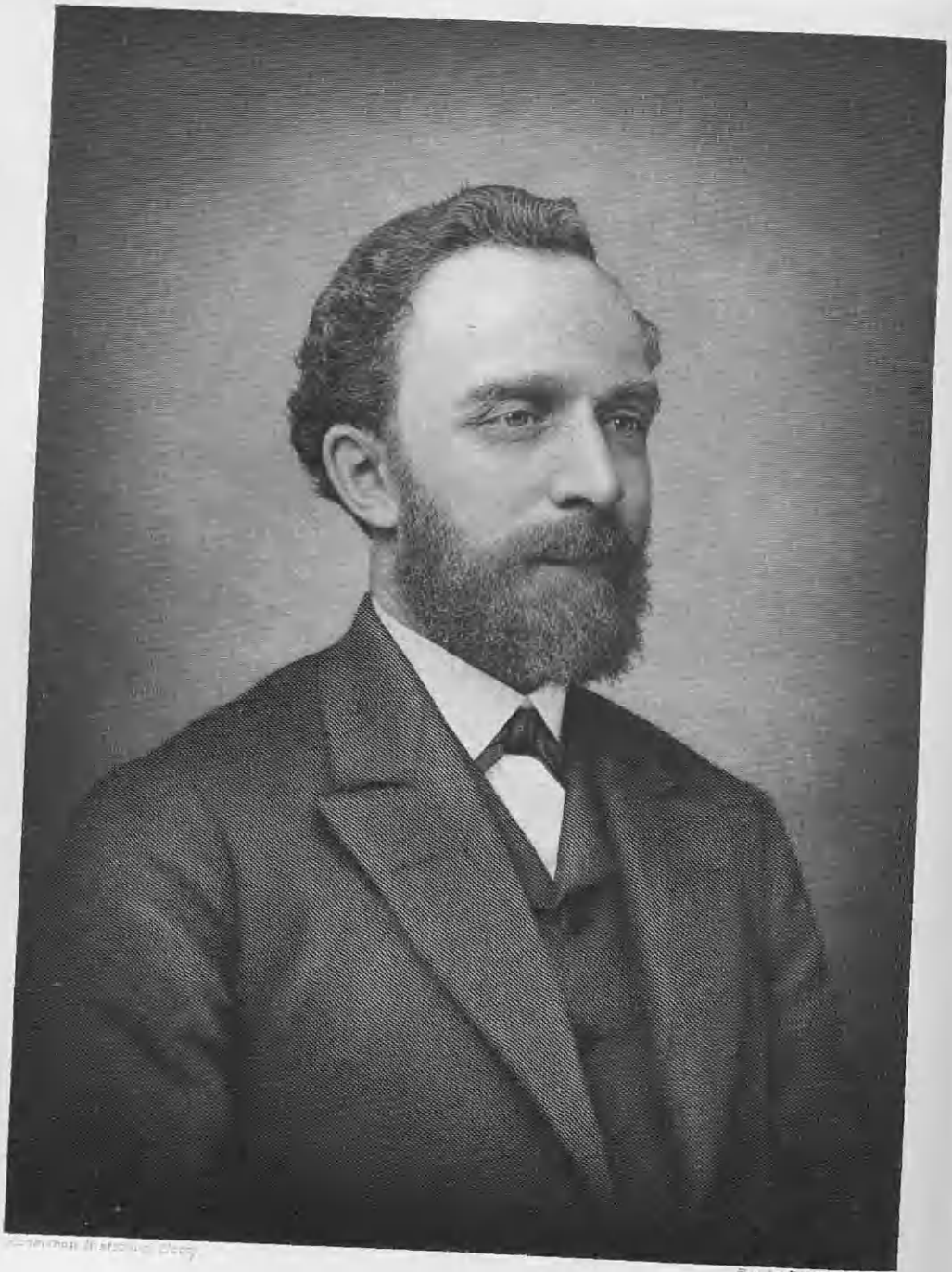
"My Grandfather's Clock," "Father, Dear Father, Come Home With Me Now," and others of that period.

Alanson (2) Work was born in Quincy, Illinois, March 4, 1842, died in Akron, Ohio, October 29, 1881, and was buried in Glendale Cemetery. At the age of three years he was taken to Connecticut by his parents, and there he was educated in public schools and Trinity College. In 1861 he entered the employ of Alexander T. Stewart, the then "merchant-prince," of New York City, spending four years in that famous store. His next service was with the Metropolitan Bank of New York City, remaining with that institution seven years. The year 1869-70 he spent in Vineland, New Jersey, engaged on contract work, and in 1870 removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, becoming an active member of the contracting firm, Chamberlain, Gibbs & Company. For two years he was engaged in railroad and bridge construction work in connection with that firm. In 1872 he returned to New England and secured the contract for rebuilding the bridges on the line of the Providence & Worcester railroad, across the Blackstone river and elsewhere. He was engaged on that contract about one year, erecting fourteen double track bridges.

When that contract was finished, Mr. Work became superintendent of the Allen Fire Department Supply Company and for five years was associated with that company in Providence, Rhode Island. During that time Mr. Work gave his inventive genius full rein, with the result that several patents were issued him on articles which pertained to fire engines and their equipment, the most important being Work's Patent Coupling, which was adopted by the United States Government many years ago and is still in use. This engagement closed in 1878, and on January 1, 1879, Mr. Work entered a new field of activity, becoming superintendent of the Akron Rubber Company, at Akron, Ohio. In 1880 he aided in the organizing and incorporating of a successor to that company, the B. F. Goodrich Company, rubber manufacturers, a company now known around the world. From incorporation until his passing in October, 1881, Mr. Work was a member and first vice-president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, and as an active manager he was one of the forces which laid broad and deep the foundations upon which a great commercial edifice has arisen. He was a strong constructive force in the world and worked his way upward to a magnificent success. Always a worker, he possessed with his energy a definite purpose, ambition, ability and high ideals. His splendid energy was wisely directed, and his record is a proud one. His life was ended in its prime, but his achievements in the thirty-nine years of life granted him constitute an important chapter in industrial history.

Alanson Work inherited his Republicanism from his father, and when called upon to make his own political decisions, chose the same party as his own. But he was broad-minded and tolerant, granting to every man the liberty of thought and action which he demanded for himself. He was a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Work married, June 27, 1865, in Brooklyn, New York, Henrietta Lane, born in that city, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Stanton (Willcox) Lane, her father one of the organizers and first cashier of the Fourth National Bank of New York. Seven children were born to Alanson and Henrietta (Lane) Work: 1. Alice Eloise, who married Dr. Walter F. Willcox, a professor at Cornell University. 2. Bertram G., president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, with headquarters in New York City; he married Marion Sawyer, and has a son, Bertram. 3. Clarence, who died at the age of thirteen. 4. Dorothy W., who died April 25, 1920, and is buried with her father in



E. F. Benedict

Glendale Cemetery. 5. Effie A., who married Dr. W. C. Geer, vice-president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, and resides in Akron, Ohio. 6. Frederic W., of Akron. 7. Gerald S., of Akron, who married Ida Zimmerly.

Mrs. Henrietta (Lane) Work continues her residence in Akron, where she has passed forty years of widowhood. Her handsome home was built in 1897, on Perkins Hill, part of the Colonel Perkins' estate. She was long active in the social life of Akron, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the New Century Club (its president for five years), and was for five years a member of the board of directors of the B. F. Goodrich Company, succeeding her husband on that board in 1881. She is a descendant of ancient New England, Colonial and Revolutionary families.

BENEDICT, Eugene Francis,

Man of Enterprise.

Representative in the Middle West of a distinguished New York family, Eugene Francis Benedict directed his life activities in the paths of usefulness and honor that have been trod by his ancestors for generations. The stirring action of the Civil War greeted his young manhood, and he was a member of the Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry until physical disability removed him from military service, and he then came West, finally locating in Ohio, his home until his death at the age of seventy-three years. He was an industrious and capable business man, bore a reputation for unquestioned integrity, and served well his time.

Eugene Francis Benedict was a son of Dr. Abijah Gilbert and Hopper (Newcomb) Benedict. His mother was a descendant of the old Hopper family of early record in New Amsterdam (New York), the old Hopper farm located at the present intersection of Fifth avenue and Broadway. Dr. A. G. Benedict was a physician whose practice was among the leading families of New York, including the Astors and Livingstons, and he represented Dutchess county in the New York Assembly, a brother representing an adjoining district in the same body. Mrs. A. G. Benedict and her eight brothers and sisters inherited from their paternal grandfather seven hundred acres of land at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, New York. Her father was a slave owner, but at his death freed his twenty slaves and bequeathed to each of them a sum of money with which to begin life in their new estate.

Dr. Abijah G. Benedict died in Red Hook, New York, about 1865, at the age of seventy-two years, his wife's death having occurred in 1852. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Eugene Francis was the youngest.

Eugene F. Benedict was born in Red Hook, Dutchess county, New York, September 1, 1837. He spent his boyhood in the place of his birth, and obtained an excellent education, attending the academy there and a boarding school near Albany, New York. As a young man he secured a clerical position in a wholesale boot and shoe house on Dey street, New York City, but had been in this employ a short time when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted at once in the Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, a regiment that is credited by many historians with the saving of Washington, District of Columbia. His enlistment was to meet a ninety days' emergency, but before its expiration he suffered a severe strain and rupture while on fatigue duty felling trees in an orchard. He was invalided home and was under the medical care of his father for many months, never recovering sufficiently to rejoin his regiment.

After the restoration of peace, Mr. Benedict formed a partnership with a brother, C. B. Benedict, and they established a hard-

ware business in Niles, Michigan, which they conducted prosperously for several years. Later the brothers secured the sales agency in Canada, the Western United States, and a part of the East, for a cattle poke, a wooden spring arrangement in the shape of a large collar to be placed around the necks of cattle to prevent them from damaging fences or from jumping over them. A heavy demand was built up for this device, and they found a ready market in the large rural districts allotted to them. Mr. Benedict, in addition to his activity in marketing this product, was also interested in its making, and in partnership with A. W. Bishop, of Medira, Ohio, he operated a plant for their manufacture in Berea, Ohio, which gave employment to about thirty hands. Mr. Benedict made a practice of spending about three months of each year in sales travel, and spent the remainder of his time at the factory, where he managed the office affairs. After many years of well rewarded effort in this line of business, Mr. Benedict sold his interest to his partner, Mr. Bishop.

Making East Cleveland, Ohio, his home, he engaged in the manufacture of cider vinegar, the vast sixty thousand gallon tanks that he used the object of curious inspection when they were first installed. He conducted extensive dealings, and in addition to supplying the Cleveland market, shipped large quantities of cider vinegar to Buffalo, New York. In his Cleveland plant he also sold large quantities of phosphates, and by arranging his schedule to suit the fruit season was able to use his tanks the year round.

Mr. Benedict purchased a large tract of land on the corner of Euclid avenue and 123rd street, giving the land through which Monroe street, as 123rd street was first named, was cut. On this tract he erected several store-houses, tenements and dwellings, and occupied a cottage built prior to coming there, for his own use. He conducted real estate and insurance operations of importance, and was the owner of desirable properties in various sections of the city. He bore the reputation of one of the most able real estate operators of Cleveland, and was noted for his success in disposing of properties for which a market had long been sought. His business motto was "Live and let live," and his facility in the completion of transactions was largely due to his willingness to exact small profits, this policy winning him large numbers of friends and a wide circle of influence. The development of several sections of the city was due in no small measure to the energetic prosecution of his affairs, and in straight-forward dealings, based always upon value given and received, he spent his active life.

A recurrence of the ailment that caused his withdrawal from the army compelled him to retire from business and to follow less strenuous pursuits. About eighteen months prior to his death, February 11, 1911, Mr. Benedict moved to the residence on East Ninetieth street, then known as Bell avenue, a property he had purchased many years previous, when there were but two houses on the street, and the other lots were open fields and orchards. Mr. Benedict was a staunch Democrat in political faith, uninterested in office holding, and was a member of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, which he served for many years as vestryman. Despite his large circle of acquaintances and his many loyal friends, he was not a club man, although his home, in which he found his greatest comfort and pleasure, was open in cordial hospitality to those who knew him.

Eugene F. Benedict married, at the Church of the Messiah (Episcopal), Brooklyn, New York, November 20, 1866, Marian Wilson Henderson, daughter of John and

Mary (Harkness) Henderson, her parents both natives of Scotland, her father having been born in the shadow of the Castle of Edinburgh. John and Mary Henderson brought their two children, Marian Wilson, aged four, and John Wilson, aged two years, to the United States, locating in New Orleans, Louisiana. In this city Mr. Henderson became president of the company for the development of a ranching proposition in California, and he headed an expedition bound for the scene of operation. A part of the journey was made by the Mississippi river, and upon leaving the river, prairie schooners, ox drawn, were used for the trip overland. John Henderson was detained on business at Platt river, and there was murdered by men whom he had generously but unwisely befriended. A full account of this tragic incident is recorded in a volume entitled "Life on the Plains," which covers this history of that period of settlement. The mother and children continued westward and located on a large ranch on the Feather river, where Mrs. Henderson died a short time later. The two children were brought East and placed in a school in Connecticut, and because of the fact that all of their father's papers were stolen by the assassins who took his life, they were unable to prove their title to his interests in the South. Mrs. Benedict makes the Ninetieth street residence her home in Cleveland, and this is also the home of her only brother, John Wilson Henderson, who was for many years a resident of California.

This was the manner of life of Eugene F. Benedict, to face his duty as it came to him, to adhere with fixed purpose to lofty principles, and to make his material prosperity the product solely of his own labors, without working hardship or misfortune upon his fellows. Men had confidence in him and relied implicitly upon his word, and that fact constitutes the highest tribute to his character.

PAUL, Robert Spencer,

Surveyor, Public Official.

Three generations of the Paul family have served Summit county, Ohio, in the surveyor's office; Hosea Paul held the office fifteen years, 1855-1870; his son, Robert S. Paul, county surveyor, 1870-1880; Edward W. Paul, son of Robert S., county surveyor, 1913-1917, and Miss Mary Paul, daughter of Robert S. Paul, now chief of the draughting department of the county surveyor's office. All the sons of Hosea Paul followed his profession, and a son of Robert S. Paul is an engineer and civil engineer of Akron.

Hosea Paul, father of Robert S. Paul, was born at Northfield, Vermont, April 6, 1809, and there grew to manhood, at which place he obtained a good English education. While employed in a drug store as clerk he studied surveying and became quite proficient. He was located at Canaan, Vermont, for several years, being postmaster of the town and the local surveyor. After his marriage, in 1834, to Ellen Gamble, who was born in County Down, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, they went West to Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, where for a year he taught school and practiced surveying. In 1835 he settled at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and there engaged in the manufacture of hones, civil engineering and surveying, making many original surveys, establishing grades and running lot lines in the then new town of Akron. He was also division engineer on the construction of the Canton, Akron & Cleveland railroad, and of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, two of the early county railroads. He was elected surveyor of Summit county in 1855, and reëlected in 1858-61-64-67, serving in that capacity for fifteen years, until his death, May 29, 1870. He is buried at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, in Oakwood Cemetery. His wife died November 9, 1889, aged seventy-

six years and eighteen days, and is buried by his side in Oakwood.

Hosea and Ellen (Gamble) Paul were the parents of seven children: Harrison D., born August 3, 1835; George, born September 8, 1837; Mary, born September 9, 1839; Robert S., of further mention; Hosea, Jr., born January 17, 1845; T. Dwight, born July 21, 1848; Edward J., born November 30, 1851. All the sons are now deceased (1921) except Hosea, Jr., who is the present recorder of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, with an office in Cleveland.

Robert S. Paul, son of Hosea and Ellen (Gamble) Paul, was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county, Ohio, October 3, 1842, died in Akron, Ohio, May 23, 1905, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Cuyahoga Falls, with his father, mother and brothers. After completing his education in the grade and high schools of Cuyahoga Falls, he taught in Stow and New Portage township schools of Summit county, and studied surveying and civil engineering under his father, then surveyor of Summit county. In 1862 Robert S. Paul surveyed the Narrow Gauge railroad for the Brewster Coal Company, and the same year he enlisted in the Union army, serving in the Topographical Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, his immediate commander, Colonel J. H. Simpson.

After his return from the army, Mr. Paul attended Lebanon College, Lebanon, Ohio, for one year, then for two years was employed in the oil regions, and for two years in engineering work by the firm of Sargent & Hartwell. He then added to his professional equipment a course of study at Pennsylvania Polytechnic College. In June, 1870, he located in Akron, Ohio, and upon the death of his father he was appointed his successor as surveyor of Summit county. After filling out his term as appointee, Mr. Paul was duly elected county surveyor, and for ten years he filled that office, through successive reëlections, although in 1874-77 he was engaged as chief engineer of the O. & T. railroad, and in 1877-88 was chief engineer of the Valley railroad. He made his home in Akron for over thirty years, and was a member of Paul Brothers, a noted firm of engineers and surveyors, all sons of Hosea Paul, who founded the family in Summit county. Robert S. Paul became one of the leading engineers of the State of Ohio, being particularly noted as a deep student, for his wide knowledge of land titles, for his comprehensive grasp of mind, and his broad vision.

Mr. Paul was a member of the Ohio County Surveyors' Association, which he served as president; the Ohio Institute of Mining Engineers, secretary-treasurer 1881; member of Akron Lodge, No. 547, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand; Akron Encampment, No. 18, of the same order; McPherson Lodge, No. 63, Knights of Pythias; Castle Garfield, No. 14, Knights of the Golden Rule; and in politics a Republican.

On July 23, 1872, Mr. Paul married, in Akron, Ohio, Sarah M. Romig, born in Starke county, Indiana, daughter of Isaac and Lucy Ann (Good) Romig, her parents coming from Indiana and settling near Barberton, Summit county, Ohio, where they resided on a farm until death. Seven children were born to Robert S. and Sarah M. (Romig) Paul: 1. Ellen, married Leonard Nice, now deceased, and they were the parents of four children: Pauline, married Jacob Schroeder; Ellen, married John Powell; Olive; and Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Ellen Nice married (second) Thomas Martin, who died, leaving two children; Agnes and Roberta. Mrs. Martin is transfer clerk at Summit county court house, and resides in Akron. 2. Ada, married William Bordner, of Akron, and has four children: Robert, Ada, Paul, and Sarah. 3. Laura, married Captain William Yontz; she died, leav-

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S. J. Murrill

ing three children: Edward, Clayton, and Dean. 4. Martha, died young. 5. Mary, who is chief of the draughting department of the county surveyor's office at Akron, the first woman to hold that office in Northern Ohio. 6. Edward W., civil engineer and surveyor of Akron, Ohio; he married Agnes Burman, and has four children: Winifred Mary, Edward Alfred Burman, Robert William, and George Vincent. 7. Rose Ann, deceased. The family are members of the Reformed church of Akron. Mrs. Paul survives her husband, and resides at her home, No. 586 Carroll street, Akron, Ohio, her daughters, Ellen and Mary, her companions.

MERRILL, Samuel J.,

Enterprising Citizen.

The calling of Samuel J. Merrill from his home and his work took from his family a devoted husband and father, and from his associates a kindly, dependable friend, whose comradeship was an inspiration and whose example of citizenship was a potent force for the public good. That which death could not remove was the influence of his generous public spirit, expressed in a hundred different works, or the tangible evidence of his faithful service in industrial prosperity and prestige recognized far beyond the confines of Fairport Harbor or Painesville, Ohio. This chronicle records the rise to important position and independence of a man whose aims and aspirations bore no taint of selfishness, and who gave to his community of the business and executive qualifications that brought him personal success and fortune.

Samuel J. Merrill was a son of Samuel and Jane (Wallace) Merrill, his father a native of England, his mother of Scotland. Both his paternal and maternal grandparents settled in Ohio in the vicinity of Lake county, while others of the family of Merrill went farther west, to Nebraska. Samuel Merrill, father of Samuel J. Merrill, was a farmer, and located in Painesville township, Lake county, Ohio, in 1875. Here his death occurred, July 25, 1920, at the age of eighty-one years, his wife, Jane (Wallace) Merrill, having died December 5, 1904, aged sixty years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom six survive at this time (1920).

Samuel J. Merrill, their second child, was born in Artemesia, Grey county, Province of Ontario, Canada, February 14, 1864. His early life was spent on his father's farm in Canada, where he lived for a time in the log house first erected on their acres. He attended the public schools and obtained a sound elementary education, although the greater part of his schooling came from experience and in practical work. He was a youth of about twelve years when the family came to Lake county, Ohio, and he remained on the home farm as his father's assistant until he attained his majority. For two years he served at the life saving station at Fairport Harbor under Captain G. F. Babcock, and subsequently he and a brother, William W. Merrill, owned and sailed a fishing boat for a short time. After his marriage, in 1886, Mr. Merrill was employed as a clerk in a grocery store at Fairport Harbor for about six months, at the end of which time he and a brother-in-law, L. W. Hungerford, bought the business in which he was employed, conducting it with excellent success for about eleven years. This was before there was a foreign element resident in Fairport Harbor, and Mr. Merrill was acquainted with practically the entire population of the town, calling them all by name, and having friendly relations with all of them. Mr. Merrill was appointed postmaster of Fairport Harbor under President Harrison's administration, serving for a period of four years, and this business he carried on in connection with his grocery store.

After disposing of his grocery business,

Mr. Merrill moved to Painesville, Ohio, and for about a year he and Charles Radcliff conducted a grocery and meat market in the building now occupied by the Cleveland Trust Company. Mr. Merrill then sold his interest to his partner and purchased a half-interest in the lumber and real estate business of M. C. Mighton, at Fairport Harbor. This association continued for several years, after which Mr. Merrill took over the entire lumber interests and a part of their real estate holdings, and conducted independent operations for the remainder of his active life. He had bought large tracts of farm land, and these he improved and developed, platting them and erecting many houses thereon. His interests were also in the business section, as well as in the residential part of the town, and he built a large store and office building on High street, where he located his office, and among his other enterprises were a hardware and general supply store and a pharmacy, as well as numerous other projects in which he was financially concerned. The business of Fairport Harbor had a tendency to center in the northern part of the town prior to Mr. Merrill's extensive operations, which built up the southern end, widened the area devoted to business purposes, and thus avoided the congestion and attendant inconveniences that would have followed a pursuance of the old tendencies.

Mr. Merrill's efforts in the development of this section were productive of results of incalculable value. His service was given regardless of personal relations, and any movement promising the welfare of his community, civic, social, moral, or industrial, knew his hearty and effective support. An outstanding instance that illustrates the worth of his service was the location in Fairport Harbor of the Diamond Alkali Company. In securing this industry for his city, Mr. Merrill was closely associated with Harry Hammer, and Mr. Merrill, at his own expense, made several journeys to the company's general offices in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, placing before them the advantages of the location and the inducements that the city had to offer. When the railroad interests refused necessary trackage facilities, Mr. Merrill offered the Diamond Alkali Company the use of his own private spur and right-of-way through his property. The Diamond Alkali Company brought to Fairport Harbor and Painesville hundreds of families and a degree of prosperity previously undreamed of. Mr. Merrill worked tirelessly in this connection, as in numberless other matters, for the progress and advancement of his city.

Public office had no attraction for Mr. Merrill other than as an additional means of promoting the best interests of his community, and it is in strict accordance with the facts to state that his most valuable work was accomplished as a private citizen. During his early residence in Painesville, he was instrumental in securing the paving of the park and Mentor avenue, and in Fairport Harbor he held several important offices, including a number of terms on the Council. He gave much thought and attention to the public schools of Fairport Harbor, and led in the movement that resulted in the centralization and the securing to the youth of the place the advantages resulting from single responsibility and control. Mr. Merrill was a man of large proportions, and the designation is descriptive physically as well as mentally. He realized a high degree of citizenship, and held the constant approval of his fellows. Mr. Merrill performed many acts of charity, but as this was done in a quiet manner, only his family and most intimate friends knew of it. It was his great delight during holiday season to play the part of Santa Claus to many children who never knew where their gifts came from. Mr. Merrill was also very patriotic, and during the World War enlisted and offered

his services to his country in a business capacity, but had not been called upon up to the time of the signing of the armistice. Mr. Merrill could always be relied upon by his friends for advice and counsel in time of trouble, as well as in their business deals.

Mr. Merrill married, on Christmas Day, 1886, Mary A. Hungerford, of Fairport Harbor, Ohio, daughter of Frank A. and Maria (Babcock) Hungerford, her parents among the pioneer settlers of Fairport Harbor. Their children: 1. Lyna Marie, who married John Elyea, and resides in Painesville, Ohio; they have one son, William Merrill Elyea. 2. Nellie May, who married R. S. Pomeroy, and they have one child, Polly; their home is also in Painesville. 3 and 4. Eva Jean and Frank Samuel, who live with their mother at No. 143 East Erie street, Painesville, Ohio, Mr. Merrill's residence during the last twenty-two years of his life.

Death overtook Samuel J. Merrill in his office at Fairport Harbor, September 10, 1920, while he was in full and vigorous charge of his varied and important interests. The press of his city and his associates paid tribute to his character and personal worth in written and spoken words, and the conclusion of this record is from these:

He was a most successful man. Courage, industry and perseverance were the elements of his success. He was a hopeful, cheerful man; a faithful, loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, a good brother, and a loyal friend. No better epitaph could be written than the comment of an intimate acquaintance and fellow-townsman, who said: "We need more such men."

DAVEY, Thomas Elliott,

Public Official.

The Davey family of Youngstown, Ohio, of which Thomas E. Davey was representative, came to Ohio from Canada, where Thomas Davey, an Englishman, located with wife and children upon coming from London, his native city. He was educated and grew to manhood there, married Sarah Ann Elliott, and with his family crossed the Atlantic and found a home in Hamilton, Canada, where Mr. Davey became a railroad contractor.

In 1863 the family came to the United States and settled in Youngstown, Ohio, where the father continued as a contractor until 1876, when he moved to Portland, Oregon, and there both he and his wife died and were buried. They were members of the Baptist church. They were the parents of ten children, this review following the career of one of their sons, Thomas Elliott Davey, a man of honor and a citizen of high repute, now gone to his reward.

Thomas Elliott Davey, son of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Elliott) Davey, was born in Hamilton, province of Ontario, Canada, January 17, 1856, and died in Columbus, Ohio, February 20, 1918. The first seven years of his life were spent in Hamilton, his residence in Youngstown, Ohio, beginning in 1863. He was educated in Youngstown public schools, and in that city he entered business life as mercantile clerk. He passed from that establishment to the clerical employ of Adams Express Company in the Youngstown office of the company. In time he rose to the position of agent, a responsible post, which he efficiently filled for fifteen years, resigning in 1881, having been elected city treasurer.

From 1881, when he was elected treasurer of Youngstown, until his passing in 1918, Mr. Davey was closely identified with public affairs. He served as treasurer for five years, and in 1886 was elected auditor of Mahoning county, filling that office two terms and declining a third. On his retirement from the auditor's office, he organized the Finish Steel Company, of Hazelton, serving that company as director and secretary-treasurer for several years, then advancing to the office of president. He continued as executive head of that company

until 1906, when he retired. He was also a director of the Youngstown Electric Light Company, being one of the six men who organized and incorporated that company. In 1911, by favor of Governor Harmon, Mr. Davey was appointed a member of the newly created Ohio State Board of Administration, and when Governor Harmon went out of office, Mr. Davey continued one term under the succeeding administrations of Governors Willis and Cox. On February 6, 1918, he was reappointed by Governor Cox for another term, but death came fourteen days later in Columbus, the family home during Mr. Davey's seven years incumbency of a state office.

In these three important public positions, city treasurer, county auditor and state official, Mr. Davey demonstrated his ability, loyalty to duty and his public spirit, and placed his name among those who in the language of President Cleveland held that "a public office is a public trust." As a member of the State Board of Administration, he cast party politics aside and gave himself wholly to the faithful performance of his duties. His retention in office under three different governors is ample proof of the value of his service as a state official, were any further proof needed. As treasurer and auditor his demonstrations were beyond criticism, and he held the perfect confidence of his fellowmen of the city and county. In the wider field of state office he impressed people with the honesty of his intentions and the purity of his motives to such a degree that he was let alone by office seekers and place hunters. Honor and integrity attended him all through his public career, and he was a public man above reproach. He was a Republican in politics.

Mr. Davey married, in Youngstown, March 3, 1881, Ada Rose Holland, born in that city, daughter of Andrew and Dorcas (Wilson) Holland, and granddaughter of Richard Holland, whose parents came from Maryland and early settled in Youngstown. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Davey: 1. Mabel H., married Edwin McEwen, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio, the mother of Dorcas and Thomas R. McEwen. 2. Grace Elliott, died in childhood. 3. Thomas Elliott, now in clerical position with the Youngstown Steel & Tube Company. 4. George Sennett, also connected with the Youngstown Steel & Tube Company; during the World War, 1914-18, he served in the French army in the ambulance corps.

During Mr. Davey's incumbency of his state office, the family lived in Columbus, Ohio, the capital, but after being left a widow, Mrs. Davey returned to Youngstown with her children; she there yet resides, the family home being No. 650 Bryson street. Mrs. Davey is a member of the Episcopal church.

CARMICHAEL, George,

Builder, Contractor.

The life of George Carmichael was lived under two flags, he having been born in Scotland and adopted by the United States, Akron, Ohio, being the city of his choice when a young man, and he there resided until death. The Carmichaels of Akron, Ohio, are of Scotch birth and ancestry, and in this branch have been for generations builders and contractors, they being skilled stone masons.

George P. Carmichael, father of George Carmichael, to whom this review is dedicated, was born in Fife, Scotland, there grew to manhood, and became a stone mason. He married Janet White, and reared a family of three children: William, George, and Jennie. George and William came to the United States and settled in Akron, Ohio, where later they were joined by their father, who died in East Akron at the age of sixty-three, and was buried in East Akron Ceme-

Barbara Carmichael

tery. He was a devout Presbyterian. A review of the career of William Carmichael and his branch appears in the sketch of his son, George W., which follows this.

George Carmichael, son of George P. and Janet (White) Carmichael, was born in Fife, Scotland, June 30, 1849, died in East Akron, Ohio, June 2, 1899, and is buried in East Akron Cemetery. He grew to manhood in his native land, and learned the stone mason's trade under the supervision of his father. In 1869 he came to the United States, and for a time remained in New York City. His next location was Akron, Ohio, and there for a while followed his trade alone, later being joined by his brother, William, and still later by his father, George P. Carmichael. They were important contractors in their line, and long continued in business. George Carmichael was associated with his nephew, George W. Carmichael, in his building operations. George, William, and George W. Carmichael spent about one year in Los Angeles county, California, then returned to Akron and resumed building operations.

George Carmichael was a member of the church of the Disciples of Christ, East Akron; member of the Masonic order; the Knights of Pythias; and in politics was a Republican.

Mr. Carmichael married, in Akron, in 1872, Barbara Stewart, born in Abernyte, Perthshire, Scotland, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Bisset) Stewart, of the famed Stewart clan of Scotland. The Stewarts came to the United States in 1871, and the following year their daughter, then a young woman, became the wife of George Carmichael, whom she survives. Both Alexander Stewart and his wife died in Akron, and are buried in Glendale Cemetery. The Carmichael home was in East Akron until after Mr. Carmichael's death, his widow now residing at No. 380 Valinda place, in Akron. She is a member of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, and of the home and missionary societies of that church. Her six children all reside in Akron: 1. George Alexander, now living retired from business; he married Florence Wigley, and has a daughter, Ruth; his sons, George and Edward, are both deceased. 2. Albert Edward, also retired; he married Jean Brownsward, and has two children, Frances, and Walter. 3. Jennie, residing with her mother. 4. Rosetta, who married Charles Dice, of Akron, and has four children: Helen, Wilbur, Harriet, and Jack. 5. Charlotte, who married Otto Faust, of Akron, and has a daughter, Dorothy. 6. Eva, who married Arthur Van Hyming, of Akron, and has a son, Jack.

CARMICHAEL, George W.,

Builder, Contractor.

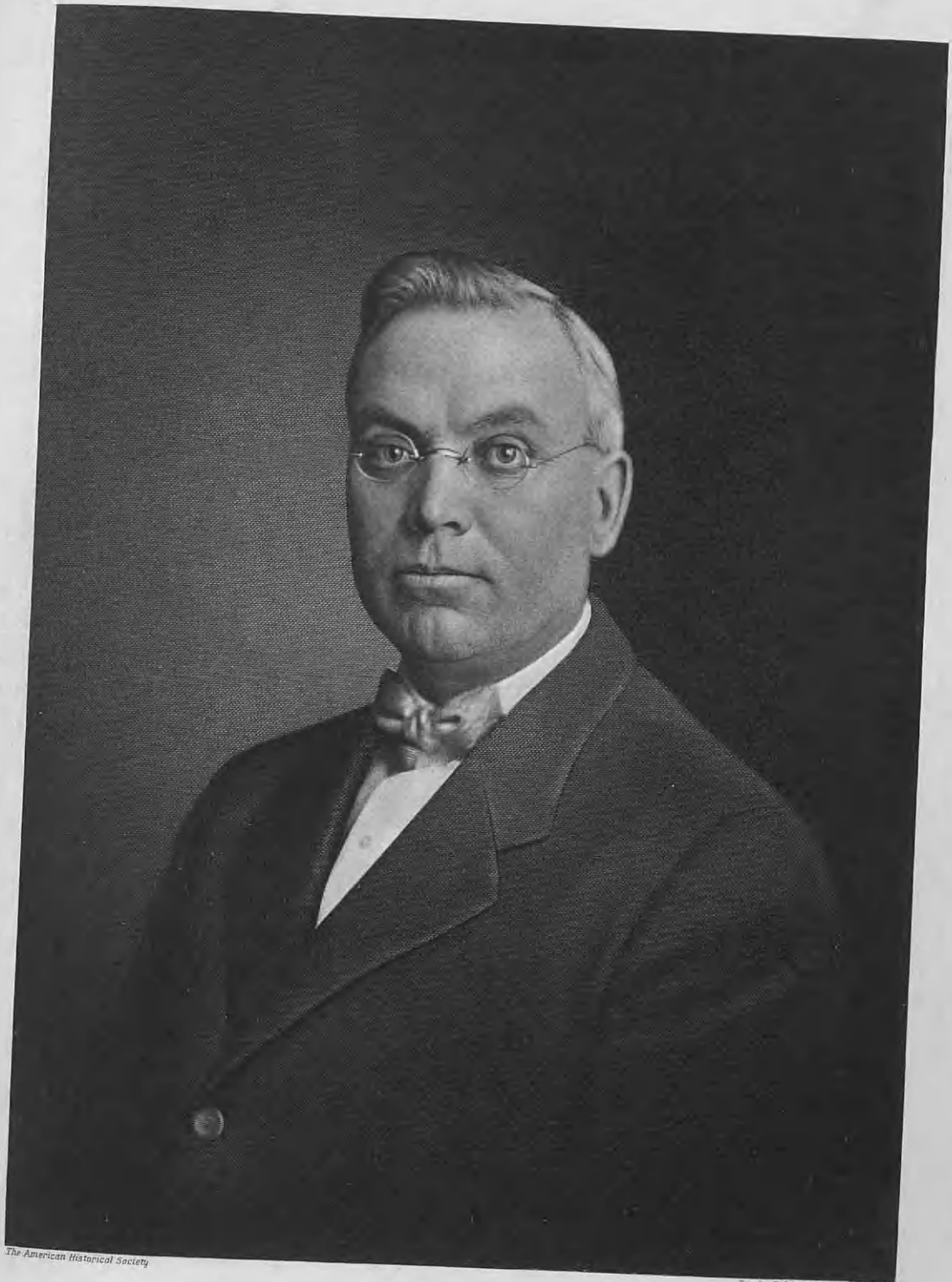
A man of enterprise and sterling worth, self-made, self-reliant and upright, George W. Carmichael won for himself reputation and fortune as a building contractor and business man of Akron, Ohio. He was a Scotchman, born in a village of Scotland between Lochiel and Dundee, December 20, 1868, the son of William Carmichael, of the same parish, a stone mason, who remained until 1872 in his native land, then came to the United States, locating in Akron, where he was later joined by his family. He followed his trade in Akron, and made that city his home until 1902, when he passed away and was buried in Glendale Cemetery. His wife, Ann Brown Carmichael, whom he married in Scotland, still survives him (1921), aged eighty-one, residing on South Balch street, Akron, with her daughter, Jennie. She is a member of the church of the Disciples of Christ, and has many friends. William and Ann (Brown) Carmichael were the parents of three children: George W., of further mention; Thomas, of Akron, and Jennie, her mother's companion.

George W. Carmichael was but a child when brought to the United States by his mother, she making the journey from Scotland to join her husband. He was educated in the public schools of Akron and in business college, and became a well-informed man. At the age of eleven he began work as a wage earner, securing employment in a pottery. He was a well-developed boy, and so strong at the age of thirteen that he began learning the stone mason's trade, and at the age of eighteen he was a skilled journeyman. He was still a minor when he journeyed westward, going to California, where he was employed for some time at his trade. Finally, he returned to Ohio, locating in Mansfield, there becoming a contractor of stone construction and building. He remained in business alone until 1892, then became a member of the contracting firm, Rollin, Mulcahey & Carmichael. Under his supervision the firm built the Upson Haitel residence at Mansfield, the Erie Railway Depot at Meadville, Pennsylvania, the Ohio Asylum at Massillon, Ohio, the McKinley Hotel at Canton, Ohio, and other public and private buildings which testify to the skill of their builders.

In 1898, Rollin, Mulcahey & Carmichael built the Akron post-office, and later the court house of Summit county at Akron, the Second National Bank building, the Hamilton building, and many of the rubber factory buildings. Mr. Carmichael was one of the organizers of the Carmichael Construction Company of Akron, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, of which he was president. That company did a prosperous business under Mr. Carmichael's management until his death, the result of an accident. The automobile which he was driving on the streets in Akron was struck by a street car, he meeting with serious injuries, from which he died, December 28, 1915.

A man of enterprise and constructive genius, Mr. Carmichael built from an humble beginning a career of usefulness and honor. He was one of the best known contractors and builders of Northern Ohio, and was deeply interested in Akron and her prosperity. He was one of the organizers of the Wise Furnace Company, a corporation of which he was president; organizer and president of the Akron Sand and Gravel Company; was one of the organizers and president of the Star Rubber Company; director of the Star Drilling and Machine Company of Akron; director of the People's Savings and Trust Company, and had other interests of importance. He was a member of Akron's Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Pythias, and the Rotary Club. For many years he was a member of the church of the Disciples of Christ, which he joined in early manhood; in politics he was independent.

Mr. Carmichael married, in Akron, Ohio, January 4, 1893, Hannah Maria Stubbs, born in Straffordshire, England, daughter of George W. and Alicia (Harley) Stubbs, her parents coming to Akron, Ohio, where both died. Mrs. Carmichael is a member of the church of the Disciples of Christ, and a resident of Akron, her home at No. 146 Oakdale avenue. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael. 1. Anna Alicia, a graduate nurse of the Akron City Hospital Training School, class of 1918; married Raymond S. Taylor, a chemist, who is connected with the Firestone Rubber Company. 2. Frederick, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, who served in the World War, 1917-18, going overseas with the Thirty-Second Regiment, Heavy Field Artillery, United States army; he now resides at home. 3. Robert Bruce, a soldier of the World War, 1917-18, serving in camp; he married Gloria Smith, and resides in Akron.



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Geo W Carmichael

NORRIS, Charles Eugene,

Physician.

The professional life of Dr. Charles E. Norris was almost wholly spent in Akron, Ohio, although previous to his medical study he had been a high school principal in the State of Indiana. After graduating from medical college he practiced for a time in that State, but from 1888 until his passing, in 1915, he had resided in Akron, where he had worked to the front rank in his profession. He was widely known and beloved, devoted to his profession and his home.

John Norris, father of Dr. Charles E. Norris, was a farmer of Quakertown, Indiana, owning the acres which he cultivated until his retirement. He spent the last years of his life at the home of his son, Dr. Norris, in Akron, Ohio, and there died, March 14, 1911, but is buried with his wife in Indiana. He married Elizabeth Price, who died in Newcastle, Indiana. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the parents of two children: Edith, deceased, who was the wife of John Wilkinson, of Middletown, Indiana; and Charles Eugene, whose useful life is herein recorded.

Charles Eugene Norris was born in Quakertown, Indiana, September 8, 1858, died at his home in Akron, Ohio, after a short illness from pneumonia, December 29, 1915. He attended the public schools of his district and completed high school study in Newcastle, Indiana. His ambition from youth was to become a professional man, and after completing his own studies he began teaching, and finally became principal of the Newcastle High School, in which he had been a pupil. He taught in Newcastle several years, then entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and worked his way through that institution, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1886. He was a hard student, and accomplished a much wider range of reading on medicine than was obligatory.

He began the practice of medicine at Malvern, Ohio, but after a year he returned to Newcastle, Indiana, on account of his mother's ill-health. He remained with her until her death, then in March, 1888, located in Akron, Ohio, opening his first office at East Exchange and Grand streets. A few years later, he built a home at No. 180 East Exchange street, where he established his offices, he having previously built his own residence at No. 174, adjoining. He made a special study of anæsthetics, and built up a very large practice. He was devoted to his profession, and was very highly esteemed by his brethren of the profession. He was a member of Summit County Medical Society; the Northern Ohio Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and kept thoroughly modern in diagnosis and treatment. He was medical examiner for several companies and organizations, being himself a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, Woodmen of the World, and the Royal Neighbors.

Dr. Norris was a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, following with a sublime faith in the footsteps of the Master. His religion was one of good deeds, and he literally went about doing good. He died in the prime of life, after a short illness, and was laid at rest in Glendale Cemetery. His work was done, and well done, and he left behind an honorable record and an honored name.

On April 29, 1896, Dr. Norris married Susan L. Kirn, born in Akron, Ohio, the youngest child of John and Catherine (Angne) Kirn, her parents born in Germany, their deaths occurring in Akron, Ohio, where they are buried in Glendale Cemetery. They were members of the Reformed church, and the parents of nine children. Mrs. Norris was a graduate of

Akron High School, and for six years prior to her marriage taught school. She survives her husband and continues her residence in Akron. She is active in the Woman's Club work, and is president of the Guild of the People's Hospital; member of the board of managers of the Young Women's Christian Association of Akron; the New Century Club; an active member of the Reformed church, and teacher of an adult Bible class.

ADAMS, Clark D.,

Man of Much Usefulness.

As is the case with a number of other families, the representatives of the present day who bear the name of Adams have sprung not from a common ancestor on this side of the Atlantic, but from several different individuals who emigrated to this country at different times and seem to have been in no way, unless perhaps remotely, related. The branch of the Adams family of interest in this narrative was founded in Ohio by John Quincy Adams, who came West from New Jersey. The Adams branch of New Jersey was established by representatives from Connecticut, and the head of the line that became resident in New Jersey was Jeremy Adams, who came from England with the company led to America by the Rev. Mr. Hooker. He settled first at Braintree, Massachusetts, whence he soon moved to Cambridge, then called Newtown, where Jeremy Adams appears as early as 1632, and where he was made a freeman, May 6, 1635, and was assigned a homestead lot in October of the same year. The following year, 1636, he went with the company which became the original proprietors of the new settlement to Hartford, Connecticut, and, according to Hinman, was a juror and deputy to the General Court of Connecticut in 1638. Numerous coats-of-arms have been granted to those of the name of Adams, that most commonly borne described as follows:

Arms—Vert, a pale or between two griffin's segreant or.

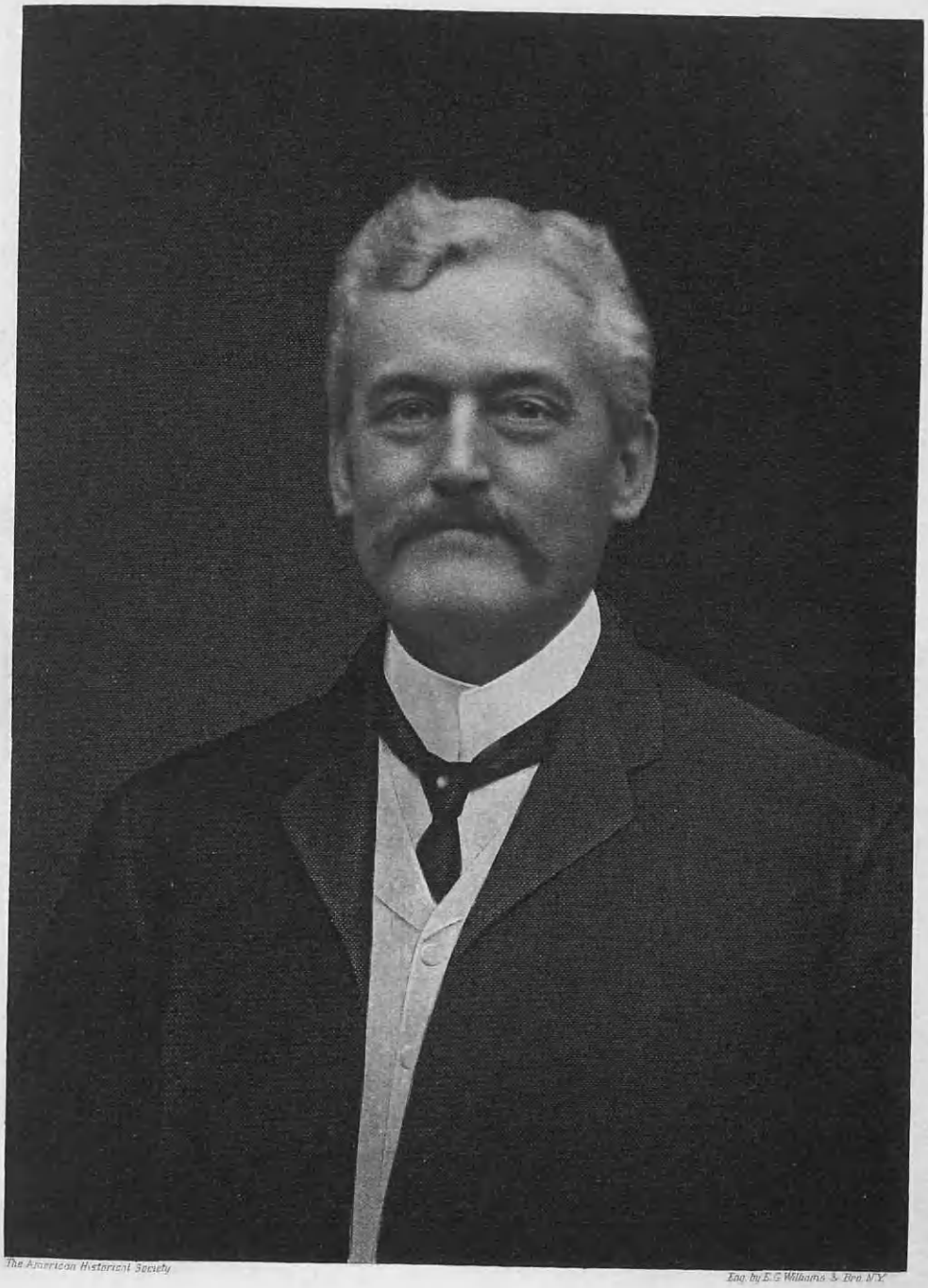
Crest—A griffin's head gules between two wings or.

Jonathan Adams, grandson of Jeremy Adams, moved to Long Island and subsequently continued south to New Jersey, and there the family has since been numerous.

John Quincy Adams was a native of New Jersey, traveled to the Ohio territory by ox team, and was among the pioneer settlers of Euclid. He followed farming throughout his active years, and he and his wife Deborah were respected residents of the Euclid community.

Darius Adams, son of John Quincy and Deborah Adams, was born at Euclid Creek, about three miles East of what is now East Cleveland, Ohio, and grew to manhood on the farm at Euclid. His efforts aided in clearing this property and placing it under cultivation, and as a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, becoming expert in that line. His working hours during his early activity in carpentering were from sunrise to sunset, and his wages for this long and wearisome toil were one dollar a day. Later in life he became a building contractor, with excellent success, and a number of the buildings erected by him are standing at the present day, some of them moved from their original sites and some remodeled, but all owing their stability and long life to the high quality of material and workmanship used in their building.

Mr. Adams was widely known as a promoter of suburban and city building operations, and sometimes independently and at other times in association with well known business men of the time, including Dr. Streeter, Dr. Burton, Mr. Halley, and Judge Ingersoll, he purchased neighboring



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Clark D. Hawes

farms and tracts of land and opened them to residential uses. Hough avenue, Russell street, Giddings avenue, and several others were cut through their property, and Collimer street, East Cleveland, runs through what was part of his estate, which formerly belonged to Rodney Strong, grandfather of Mrs. C. D. Adams. To Mr. Adams and his associates belongs much of the credit for the well planned and attractively laid out districts of that section. Mr. Adams was a member of the committee which secured the private right of way for the Nickel Plate railroad, and in all progressive movements and in all projects affecting the welfare of the city he bore a leading and responsible part. The position that he came to occupy in the life of his day was won through unaided, diligent, well directed efforts, and he deserved the application in its most commendable sense, of self-made man. He was one of the organizers of the Garfield Bank, which he served as vice-president, and his portrait now hangs in the branch of that noted institution at Euclid avenue and 118th street, Cleveland.

Darius Adams married Mary Ann Doan, and their entire married life was spent in their Euclid avenue residence, where their golden wedding anniversary was celebrated in 1883. Mr. Adams survived his wife, and died at the age of eighty-three years. She was a member of the Episcopal church, which he also attended, and although he was not a member, he was most liberal in his support of its work, and generous in his support with his means and personal effort. Darius and Mary Ann (Doan) Adams were the parents of: 1. Laura M., deceased, married Edwin E. Adams. 2. Seth, deceased. 3. Polly, deceased, married Charles W. Taylor. 4. Charles M., a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. 5. Lucian Clark, deceased. 6. Clark Darius, of whom further. 7. Stella E., married Charles C. Schanklin (q. v.) 8. Frank Howard, died young.

Clark Darius Adams was born in the family home at East Cleveland, Ohio, July 16, 1848, son of Darius and Mary Ann (Doan) Adams. After attending the public schools he entered Shaw Academy, and upon the completion of preparatory work enrolled in Western Reserve College, then located at Hudson, Ohio. This was the first time he had been away from his home, and he was so lonely and homesick that he relinquished his intention of completing a college course, and returned to Cleveland. In his youth he had worked upon his father's farm and in his vineyard, and he later entered the employ of the Rose & Prentice Company, now known as the Cleveland Provision Company. He was first employed in the capacity of bookkeeper, but outside work appealed to him more, and he became a collector, and for several years remained with that concern.

Forming an association with the Standard Oil Company, which was then in its comparatively formative stages, he was placed in charge of construction work for that company and supervised the construction of many refineries. For several years he was connected with the Cleveland office of the Standard interests, and when the building of the refinery at Whiting was projected, Mr. Adams and Mr. William Cowan were assigned the responsibility for that undertaking, which was perhaps the largest oil refinery in the world. Mr. Adams was in complete charge of construction work on that mammoth plant, and during this operation he, with his wife and daughters, resided in South Chicago, Illinois. In 1890 ill health compelled Mr. Adams to resign from the Standard Oil Company, and he returned to Cleveland, where, at No. 15,832 Euclid avenue, he had retained his permanent residence. He had been associated with his father in the development of real estate in Cleveland and vicinity, and his efforts had made it possible

for many persons in modest circumstances to own homes, for he strongly advocated and followed the practice of advancing capital for building and arranging convenient terms of payment. With Judge Ingersoll he cut through and built up Allendale street, in East Cleveland, and through his active participation in public affairs, as well as through his business dealings, gained results of far-reaching benefit to his city. He was a Democrat in political faith, and although office had no attractions for him, he was impressed into service in several capacities. He was treasurer of the Village of Collimer, now East Cleveland, and was a member of the local school board at the time of the erection of the first high school building. He was a trustee of the A. M. McGregor Home, and was a loyal member of the Episcopal church, in whose organization he served as vestryman.

Clark Darius Adams married, May 21, 1884, Addie L. (Ogram) Torrey, daughter of James W. and Sarah Jane (Strong) Ogram, and widow of Charles T. Torrey. Mrs. Adams had one daughter of her first marriage, Bertha T., wife of Charles C. Williamson, a member of the staff of the New York Public Library. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson live at Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, and are the parents of one child, Cornelia. There was one child of the marriage of Clark D. and Addie L. Adams: Miriam A., who married Richard Metzger, employed in the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Metzger have a daughter, Elizabeth.

Clark Darius Adams died at his home on Euclid avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio, February 1, 1917. His business enterprise and industry had been rewarded with a large degree of success; in the course of his daily life he had won and held a wide circle of friends, and he is remembered as a citizen whose service to Cleveland was of generous proportions and rendered willingly and faithfully.

RAYMOND, William Barnabas,

Business Man.

Among the business men of Akron, Ohio, who lived and had their being when Akron was a very small community, William B. Raymond, treasurer of the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association from its foundation until his own death, was a well known and prominent figure. He was a native son, and gave to his city the benefit of his useful life. He was a man of forceful character, rather quiet and reserved, but warm-hearted, sympathetic and considerate. He had a wealth of friends, and is survived by his widow and daughter, who live in Akron, and by a son, who resides in California.

William Barnabas Raymond was born in Akron, Ohio, April 5, 1841, eldest son of William G. and Eliza A. (Williams) Raymond, and brother of John Gilbert Raymond. William B. Raymond was educated in Akron public schools, and a Marion, Ohio, private school, his first essay into the world on his own responsibility being as a school teacher. But he found little that attracted him in a teacher's life and he returned to Akron, where he became a bookkeeper in the dry goods store conducted by M. W. Henry. He continued with Mr. Henry until 1872, when with William Buchtel, John Wolf, Erhard Steinbacher and others, he founded the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association of Akron, the first home of the association being at No. 111 South Howard street. William B. Raymond was elected first treasurer of the association, and for sixteen years until his death he held that position of honor and trust. He gave himself entirely to the duties of his position, and during those early years of the institu-

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Ed. D. Kunne

tion was one of the potent forces in placing it upon a sure foundation. He was treasurer of the Rural Cemetery Association, now Glendale Cemetery, from 1876 until 1888, and then was laid at rest within the cemetery walls, his death occurring in Akron, June 10, 1888.

Mr. Raymond was a soldier of the Union, serving with Ohio troops and holding the rank of sergeant. He was a Republican in politics, and an attendant on the services of the Episcopal church. He was a man of lofty principles, quiet tastes and habits, and devoted to his home and family.

In Akron, in 1864, Mr. Raymond married Helen Beebe, born in Akron, Ohio, daughter of Joseph and Cornelia Eliza (Wadsworth) Beebe, a descendant of an early Connecticut family. Joseph Beebe born in Middlesex county, Connecticut, and was among the pioneers of Akron, Ohio. The Wadsworth family came from Connecticut to Portage county, Ohio, and were among the early settlers of that county. Three children were bron to William B. and Helen (Beebe) Raymond: 1. Charles B., now secretary of the B. F. Goodrich Company; he married Mary Perkins, daughter of Colonel George D. Perkins, of Akron, Ohio, and they reside at Santa Barbara, California. Their children are: Mary Perkins, George Perkins, and Charles Goodrich Raymond. 2. Bessie, residing with her mother in Akron, Ohio. 3. William G., born in Akron, and educated in the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio. For several years he was assistant with the Goehing Manufacturing Company of Akron, and later engaged in the real estate business. During the World War, 1917-18, he served as secretary of Draft Board No. 5, until the draft was over, and rendered valuable assistance to his country's cause. He died in Akron, after a short illness, at the home of his mother, April 15, 1919, and sleeps with his father in Glendale Cemetery. He was a man of sterling worth, and his religious connection was as a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. In politics he was a Republican, and also was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mrs. Helen (Beebe) Raymond survives her husband, and resides in Akron, on Diagonal road, her daughter her companion. She is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

KEENER, Edwin Darius,

Enterprising Citizen.

The business training obtained in the management of his father's interests in Madison, Ohio, was Edwin Darius Keener's preparation for active life in Painesville, Ohio, where he was a prominent citizen and man of affairs from 1878 until his death in 1919. He was the proprietor of a leading furniture and undertaking establishment for many years, only retiring from the undertaking field a short time prior to his death. He possessed numerous other business interests, and his connections with the life of his city extended into many channels. He passed his life of sixty-five years in close application to his personal affairs, achieved a worthy degree of material success, and left the record of a high-minded, public-spirited, faithful citizen.

Edwin Darius Keener was a son of Charles L. Keener, who was born in Germany, July 25, 1827, and who came to the United States with his parents in 1847. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and followed his calling for five years in Painesville, Ohio. Later he took up his residence in Madison, Ohio, and attained important place in that community. He was a furniture dealer and undertaker throughout his active life. He married, in Madison, in September, 1854, Elizabeth Burdicott, who

came to the United States from Strassburg, Germany, daughter of Martin Burdicott, who for ten years served in the army of the great Napoleon, and who died in Lake county, Ohio, at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years. Many members of the family commonly spell the name Burkhardt. Children of Charles L. and Elizabeth (Burdicott) Keener: Edwin Darius, of whom further; Alice, deceased; Elizabeth K., married Albert Johnson, of Painesville, Ohio, whom she survives; Lina A., died unmarried; Hattie, married E. D. Hartwell, of Painesville, Ohio; Alma, deceased, married S. D. Chapman.

Edwin Darius Keener was born in Painesville, Ohio, July 25, 1854. He grew to manhood in Madison, where the family moved when he was young, and there attended the public schools, his scholastic training including a course in high school, and this education he supplemented with wide reading and well directed study. As a young man he became his father's assistant in business, and mastered all of its details thoroughly, managing it from 1873 to 1878. After his marriage in this latter year, he came to Painesville, Ohio, and assumed the management of the furniture and undertaking business, which the elder Keener had established on State street in a rented storeroom. The growth of his patronage soon made these quarters inadequate, and Mr. Keener built the Keener block, moving to that location, where his business occupied several floors. His operations covered Painesville and the surrounding territory, and he held the confidence of his townsmen to an unusual degree, a condition reflected in a constantly increasing and prosperous enterprise. He discontinued the furniture department by sale five years prior to his death, and one year before his death disposed of his undertaking business, retiring from active affairs in March of 1919. Mr. Keener was, in addition to his private affairs, a director of the Painesville National Bank and of the Painesville Building and Loan Association, also having other business holdings.

Mr. Keener's success in the line to which he devoted his life was attributable first to his vast capacity for labor, for there were few men who held themselves more diligently to the task in hand than he. His business judgment was sound and firm, and his methods were always constructive. He held to the strictest interpretation of fairness in all of his dealings, and the reputation that he built up in this respect was responsible for the continuance of some of his accounts throughout long periods of years. Mr. Keener had an exceptionally large circle of friends, and was popular in the several fraternal orders in which he had membership. He held the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, was also a Knight Templar, and among his other orders were the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was an attendant of the Episcopal church, and in political faith a Democrat. There was no good work in his city that did not receive his hearty support, and in a quiet, unobtrusive way he was a generous friend of charitable work. Too much cannot be said concerning Mr. Keener's willingness to always enter into any undertaking that led to the improvement and advancement of his city. One of the most important of his many public-spirited undertakings was his connection with the Painesville Hospital. Mr. Keener was one of the first to advocate this much needed institution, and was mainly instrumental in its building, serving on its board of directors and aiding it in every way possible, always being willing to come to its financial assistance. The value of his life and the sturdy strength of his character were thus appreciated by those who were privileged to know him intimately, and by them his death, August 13, 1919, was known as the loss to Paines-

ville of a man who had met every obligation of citizenship willingly and capably.

Edwin Darius Keener married, February 21, 1878, Carrie C. Ellsworth, of Lake county, Ohio, and they were the parents of three children, two of whom died young. One daughter, Charline, attained mature years, her death occurring at the age of twenty-three years. The death of their only child was a most severe blow to Mr. and Mrs. Keener, and did much to hasten Mr. Keener's end.

BODY, Louis Frederick,

Retired Business Man.

It was in the year 1846 that the Body family came to Cleveland, and although the business career of Louis F. Body, whose life and memory is perpetuated in this review, was largely spent elsewhere, he both began and ended his business life in Cleveland, and there passed the years from 1894 until his death, nearly a quarter of a century later. His entire life of seventy-five years, beginning from its fourth year, was spent in the State of Ohio, and he was an honor to his adopted state.

Louis Frederick Body was born in Germany, April 23, 1842, and died at his home on Carnegie avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, February 28, 1917, son of Frederick and Caroline Body. The family came from Germany in 1846, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where the father died soon afterward, leaving his widow with nine children. This family she kept together until they departed for homes of their own choosing, and then, at the age of seventy-six, she laid her burdens down and was at rest. She survived her husband many years, and lived that period of her widowhood in Cleveland. Her sons were: Charles, Henry, William, Louis Frederick, and Frederick, who died in California.

Louis F. Body was but four years of age when the family came to Cleveland, and still very young when his father died. His education was obtained in Cleveland public schools, and under the careful guidance of his excellent mother he grew to youthful manhood. He was variously employed until 1861, when he enlisted with the "100 Days" men first called out by President Lincoln to protect the flag which had been fired upon at Fort Sumter. After returning from the war, he became a hardware clerk and became well informed on the details of the hardware business. Finally, in partnership with his brother, Charles Body, he opened a hardware store in Cleveland, which they operated some years. Louis F. Body then withdrew and located in Vermillion, Ohio, where he resumed business as a hardware merchant and continued with abundant success for a period of thirty years. In 1894 he sold his business in Vermillion and returned to Cleveland, where he resumed business as a dealer in wall paper, purchasing the business of his brother, Charles Body, located at the corner of Perry street and Central avenue. For five years he continued in his new business, then sold out and permanently retired from business. He bought a comfortable house on Carnegie avenue, and here his latter years were spent. He was devoted to his home and family, and lavished the wealth of his warm, affectionate, nature upon those who were near and dear to him. He was a good business man, and through carefulness and energy placed himself among the successful merchants of his day. Self-made and self-educated he was a man loved, honored, and trusted both as business man and as citizen. Mr. Body was a member of Council in Vermillion, and in Cleveland acted with the Republican party. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post of Vermillion, and liberal in his religious views. His fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic order, he holding the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scot-

tish Rite. He is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Cleveland.

Mr. Body married, in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, Ohio, February 1, 1874, Elizabeth M. Leimbach, daughter of Paul and Catherine (Baker) Leimbach, her parents both born in Germany, but pioneer settlers of Brownhelm township, where their daughter Elizabeth M. was born. The children of Louis F. and Elizabeth M. Body are: 1. Eva C., born April 23, 1875, a graduate of Vermillion High School, died April 26, 1898. 2. George G., born June 5, 1878, a traveling salesman, died December 30, 1913. 3. Louis Frederick (2), born April 12, 1882; now a resident of East Cleveland; he married Ruth Carpenter, and has three children: Louis Frederick (3), Arthur Carpenter, and Robert Wilson Body. Fourth child of Louis and Elizabeth M. Body was William Frederick, born December 3, 1888, died July 17, 1901.

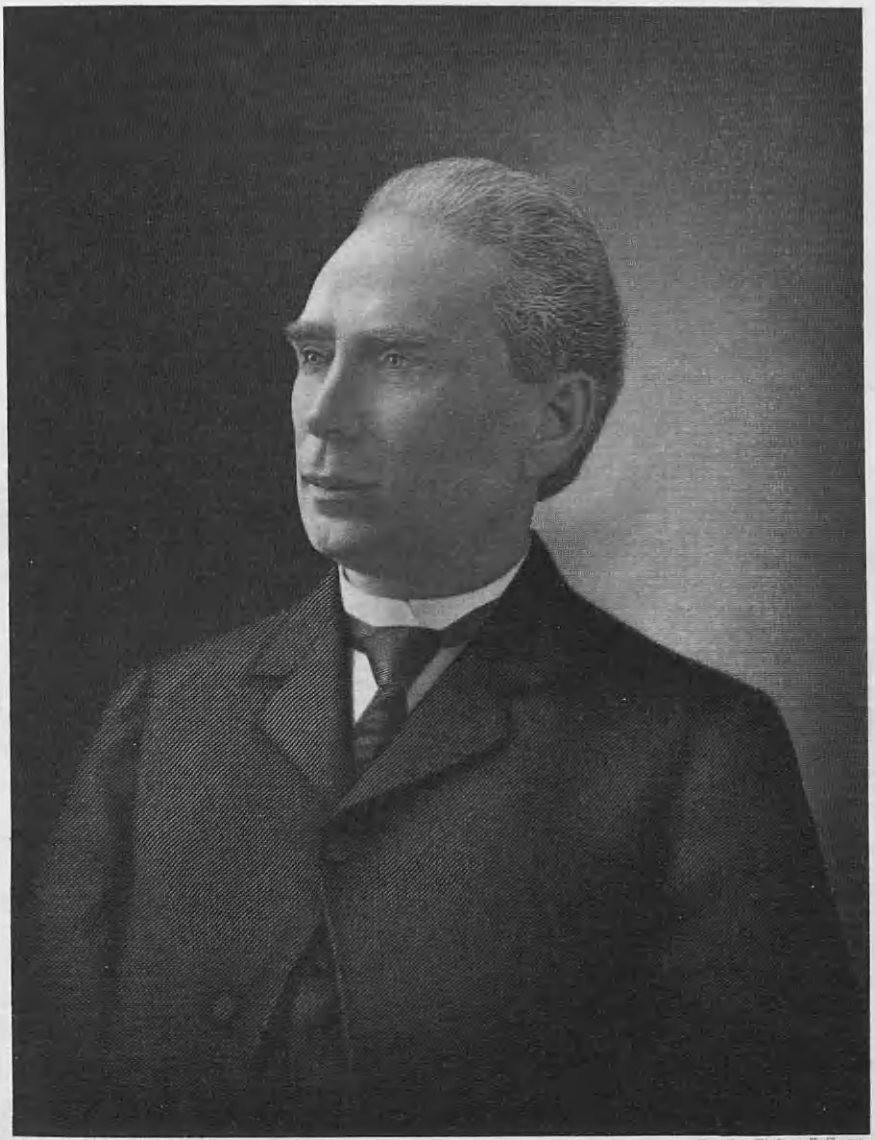
Mrs. Body survives her husband, and continues her residence in the Carnegie avenue home. She is a member of Trinity Congregational Church, and a member of the various ladies' societies of the church. She is a Republican in politics, and had the pleasure of casting her first vote for the successful presidential candidate.

MENKHAUS, Aloysius,

Music Master.

When a youth of twenty years, Professor Aloysius Menkhaus became organist of St. Joseph's Church, Fremont, Ohio, his term of service beginning September 18, 1876. Forty-five years have since elapsed, and still that association continues. For forty of those years, while Professor Menkhaus presided at the organ, his wife, Mary Anna (Hochenedel) Menkhaus, was the leading soprano of St. Joseph's choir, having been with the choir two years before she became Mrs. Menkhaus. Her service with St. Joseph's choir ceased about 1916, with the promulgation of Bishop Schrembs' order abolishing mixed choirs in favor of male singers. Many offers of higher position and largely increased salary have been made to Professor Menkhaus during these years, but St. Joseph's has held him in loyal, loving service, and no offer has been able to tempt him from his allegiance. The great feature after the impressive divine services at St. Joseph's has always been the wonderful organ music and the singing by the choir. In fact the religious effect was heightened by the music, and the out-of-town attendance at the church services was very large, the fame of St. Joseph's impressive service and magnificent music being widespread. It is a matter of personal pride with the veteran professor that thirty-five years of his service was under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Bauer, and that as co-workers they made so much of the history of the church both served with faithful, loving hearts. Outside the church much of the musical history of Fremont is connected with the life of Professor Menkhaus, for more than six hundred students have been trained by him on piano and organ music, and of these many have become famous, some going out into the larger world outside their city. But wherever located, in whatever sphere, they always voice their appreciation and gratitude to their instructor and friend, Professor Menkhaus.

Professor Menkhaus is of foreign birth, parentage and early training, son of Gerhard and Carolina (Averbeck) Menkhaus, his father a teacher in the schools of Osnabrueck, Germany, where his son, Aloysius, was born June 21, 1856, and spent the first twenty years of his life. Aloysius Menkhaus was a student of the Normal School, and studied music, for which he early displayed great talent, under Joseph Feldman, Professor Weilerswist, and Dr. Klein, organist at Osnabrueck Cathedral. He was



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Aloysius Monkhaus

already an accomplished organist and pianist when he left his home in Osnabrueck, Province of Hanover, Germany, in the latter part of April, 1876, and on May 1, 1876, sailed from Rotterdam, Holland, on the steamship "Maas," and two weeks later reached New York. He had come alone, but had relatives in Delphos, Ohio, to whom he went. He had no settled plans, but while in Delphos he answered an advertisement inserted by Rev. S. Bauer, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, of Fremont, Ohio. Father Bauer needed a good organist, the young man needed a good position, and barely four months had elapsed from his arrival in Delphos until arrangements were made satisfactory to pastor and organist, and St. Joseph's, September 18, 1876, secured an organist. Little did the young man dream that he was entering upon a lifelong engagement. He played for the first time the following Sunday in the old church, which building still stands at the corner of Croghan and Clover streets, Fremont, his instrument the fine old pipe organ in old St. Joseph's, which was used until the fire in 1891. That fire caused the congregation to move into the new church across the street, in which the great pipe organ, which had been the prize instrument at the Detroit Flower Show, was being installed. The old church and old organ had been his church and his instrument for fifteen years, but he turned to the new church and the new instrument gladly, and for nearly three decades he has delighted his hearers with music unexcelled in grandeur and artistic execution. He is a perfect master of the pipe organ, and by its aid interprets the loftiest sentiments of the greatest composers of Masses, hymns or oratorios, and with the same consummate skill plays the softest strains of the mother's lullaby, every phase of the organist's art being at his command and every resource of the great organ coming forth at his bidding.

Professor Menkhaus discovered the beautiful soprano voice of Mary Anna Hochenedel and procured her services as the leading soprano in the choir. Two years later she became his wife. She retained her place as head of the choir for forty years thereafter, a wonderful tribute to her voice and her artistic ability. Professor Menkhaus and his talented wife have been central figures in the musical history of Fremont for four decades, and the years have not deprived them of the power to delight and charm. Many great audiences have listened to Professor Menkhaus' organ music at the different festivals of St. Joseph's Church, and she has charmed many such gatherings with her rich, full, finely trained soprano voice. This record of forty-five years of continuous service in one city, with one church, has never been equalled in the Cleveland or Toledo dioceses, and it is a question whether any other diocese can parallel the wonderful record of Professor and Mrs. Menkhaus.

Professor Menkhaus married, November 7, 1878, in St. Joseph's Church, Mary Anna Hochenedel of Fremont, daughter of Anthony Frank and Mary Anna (Weber) Hochenedel. Their forty-two years of married life have been spent in Fremont. Six children have blessed their home, to whom the musical talents of the parents have descended; grandchildren are theirs and in their development they are living again the hopes and dreams they had for their own. They are beloved by the congregation they have led in long service, and their friends of the city, not of their faith, are legion. The talented soprano voice has been officially stilled, but Professor Menkhaus continues his mastery of the organ, and it is the wish and the hope of his many friends that for many more years he may be St. Joseph's music master.

MANCHESTER, Heman Jacob,

Civil War Veteran, Useful Citizen.

Were the biographer to choose the most interesting chapter of Mr. Manchester's long and useful life, he would take his text from his service in the preservation of the Union, and find his subject matter in the campaigns of the Civil War. But his responsibility is the outlining of the salient facts of Mr. Manchester's career, and these are given in the following paragraphs.

Heman Jacob Manchester, a capable farmer and successful business man, was a citizen respected and esteemed for a life blamelessly and fruitfully passed in essential pursuits, for personal qualities that won and held his many friends, and as such this chronicle shows him.

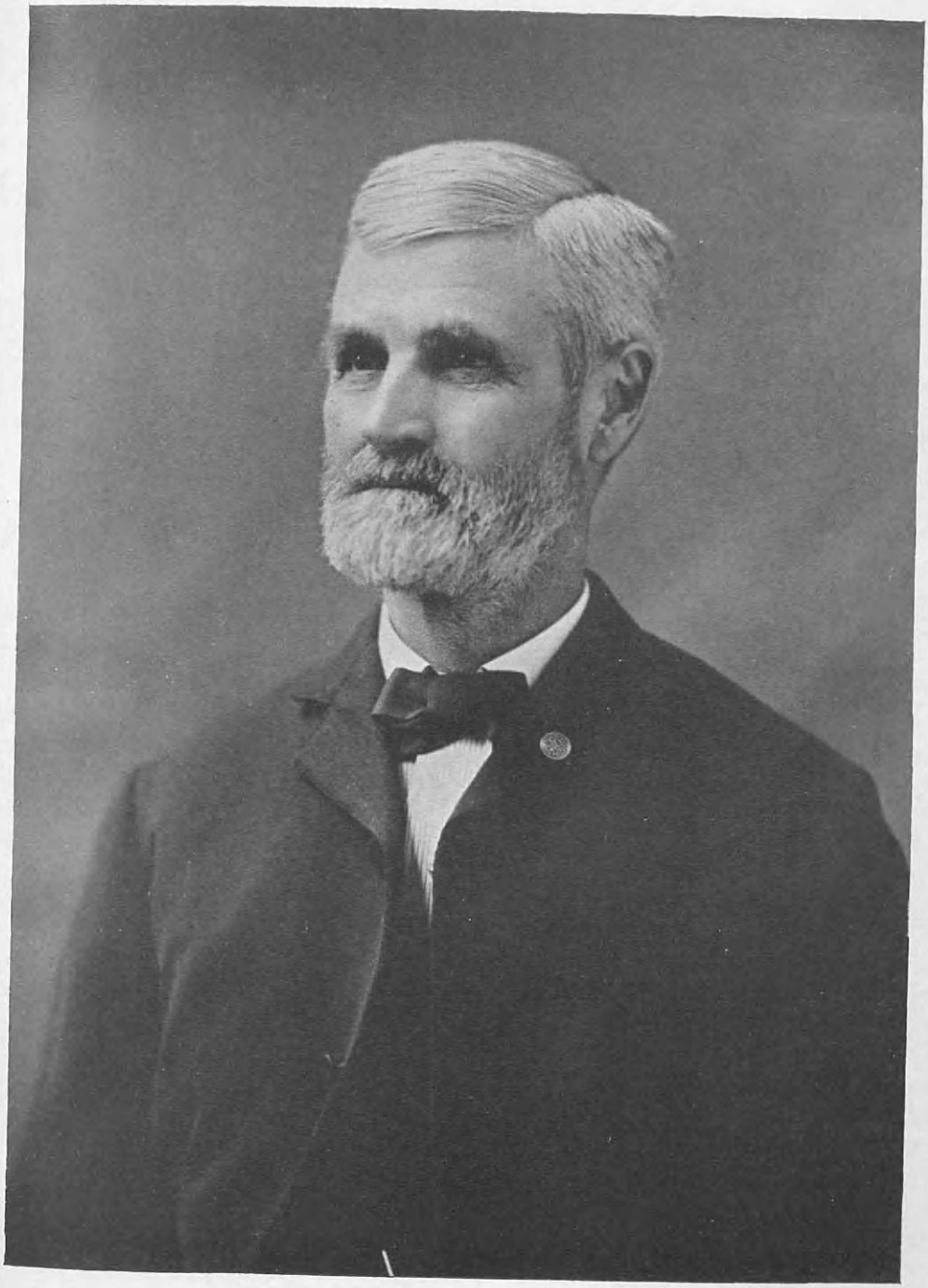
Heman Jacob Manchester was a son of Orsemus and Sarah Ann Manchester, his parents coming to Ohio from New York State when Heman J. Manchester was a youth. Orsemus Manchester purchased a farm in Madison, and later one in Perry, Ohio, his death occurring in the latter place at the age of eighty-four years. His wife died in Madison in 1856. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter.

Heman J. Manchester was born on his father's New York State farm, April 13, 1841, and was brought to Ohio as a boy, spending his early life on the home farm, and attending the public schools. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the First Ohio Light Artillery, and in service under Generals Buell, Rosecrans and Sherman, participated in many noted engagements, including Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Resaca, and Peach Tree Creek. He served under General Sherman in the campaign that resulted in the fall of Atlanta, and was in that leader's army in the famous "march to the sea." After marching in the grand review at Washington, he was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio, June 20, 1865, with the rank of corporal.

After his marriage, Mr. Manchester went to Des Moines, Iowa, accompanied by his wife, and there was a partner in the ownership of a flour and feed store. His business career in the West was interrupted by the request of his father-in-law that he return and take charge of the Haskell farm, because Mr. Haskell was feeling the burden of advancing years. He here conducted general farming and stock raising operations, and later rented this property to the L. Green Son & Company Nurseries, with which company he became connected in 1892, and of which he was vice-president. Mr. Manchester was also a director of the Perry Milk and Cheese Factory, another prosperous enterprise of Perry.

Troubled by ill health and feeling that he would not long be able to continue in active life, Mr. Manchester sold his interests, arranged his business affairs, and moved to Painesville, Ohio, where he purchased a comfortable and attractive residence at No. 214 St. Clair street. The change benefitted him greatly, and he resided in Painesville for five years prior to his death, making many friends in the community, and affiliating with the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. In Perry he was a member of the O. H. Haskell Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, named in honor of a brother-in-law, who was killed in action at the battle of Chickamauga. Mr. Manchester was a strong sympathizer with the Republican party, but never entered public office.

Heman Jacob Manchester married, in Perry, Ohio, Lucy E., daughter of Eli and Elvira (Smith) Haskell, her father one of the prominent farmers of that region. Eli Haskell came to Ohio from Massachusetts, making the journey by ox team, and traveling through dense forests to take up land



W. J. Manchester

in the woods near Perry, and reclaiming this area from the virgin growth that covered it. He died on the farm where Mrs. Manchester was born. Mr. and Mrs. Manchester were the parents of three children: 1. Gertrude, who died aged eleven years. 2. Sadie, who married the Rev. Arthur Sloane, who has a pastoral charge at Delaware, Ohio, and is also a member of the faculty of the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio; Rev. and Mrs. Sloan live in Columbus, Ohio, and are the parents of: Ida, Lucy and Sarah Dorothea. 3. Clyde, died aged five years. Heman J. Manchester died in Painesville, December 24, 1917, the seventy-six years of his life passed in busy endeavor, rewarded by the good will and regard of his fellow men.

ROBINSON, George Foreman,

Soldier, Lawyer, Jurist.

It is impossible to convey to those who were not acquainted with the work of Judge Robinson an adequate conception of his sterling worth as a man, and the splendid service he rendered during his long public career as soldier, lawyer, jurist and citizen. For nearly three decades he sat upon the Common Pleas bench, and it is with his career as a judge that this review will largely deal. Rarely is a man elevated to the bench who combines in his person so many traits essential to a trial judge as he possessed. Quick perception, a logical mind, deep learning, retentive memory, indomitable will and courage, all were his, and to this is added a love of justice, and an idea is gained of the man whose years of judicial service have been equalled by few. Of fine personal appearance, of commanding presence, military bearing, respect and obedience were granted him by all who practiced before him, and the order and decorum of his court was never violated, for one flash of his dark eyes warned any lawyer when the limit was reached.

He had a wonderful gift of quick decision, seldom hesitating a second on a question involving the admission of evidence. He allowed no long hours of argument over such questions, yet the percentage of reversals by higher courts was small indeed, notwithstanding Judge Robinson's rapid decisions. His charges to the jury and his opinions were terse and clear. He had an aversion to having either his charges or opinions reported, and this was a matter of deep regret to the bar, but Judge Robinson held strongly that reports of opinions should be confined to those of the Supreme Court judges.

Although possessing large independent income, Judge Robinson's tastes were of the simplest kind. He possessed one of the finest and largest private libraries in the State, and his hours "off duty" were largely spent among the books he loved so well. He was learned in the law, but was also wonderfully well informed upon current affairs, American and World history. His memory for dates was amazing, and to the great events of English and French history he could instantly supply year and day. He had two passions or hobbies; one the purchasing of rare books through which he went in search of typographical errors, his claim being that there never was a book printed free from errors in the type. Another and his greatest hobby was his flower garden. At his home in Ravenna, Ohio, he liked to spend the summer months working among his plants and blooms. They were a source of great delight to him, and they were a wonderful adornment to the lawns and garden surrounding his home on South Chestnut street.

George Foreman Robinson was born in the township of Ravenna, (now the City of Ravenna) Portage county, Ohio, January 20, 1844, his home yet in a good state of preservation, standing opposite the present County Fair grounds. He died in the city of his birth, July 23, 1917, and was laid at

rest in the family mausoleum in Maple Grove Cemetery.

He was one of a family of seven, three sons and four daughters, children of George and Maria L. Robinson, his father a well known civil engineer connected with the old Pennsylvania & Ohio canal constructed through Ravenna, and was also the locating engineer of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad. Judge Robinson was very largely a self-educated man, as he left the public schools at Ravenna at about the age of fifteen years, and never had the advantage of a collegiate training. About the year 1860 he went to live with an older brother in Waynesburg, Stark county, Ohio, where at the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Eightieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, two brothers also being in the service, one of these making the "supreme sacrifice." At the battle of Corinth, Pittsburgh Landing, he was struck by a minie ball and this he carried to his grave. After recovery he returned to the service, participated in the Vicksburg campaign under General Grant, and was again wounded, this time in the battle of Missionary Ridge in November, 1863. He was taken a prisoner at this time, and for a few weeks was confined in Macon, Georgia, and then transferred to Libby Prison, where he remained for over one year, then late in 1864 was transferred to Columbus, South Carolina, and was exchanged only a few weeks before the close of the Civil War. He retired with the rank of captain.

Upon returning from the army, he took up the study of law in Ravenna, Ohio, under Luther Day, later judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in Canfield, Ohio, August 20, 1867, and immediately took up the practice of law in Ravenna. Luther Day was the father of William R. Day, a later justice of the United States Supreme Court, who after his return from the University of Michigan studied for a while in Judge Robinson's office before beginning his practice in Canton. Judge Robinson was slightly the senior of Justice Day, and they always remained very close, personal friends.

In the earlier years of his professional life, Judge Robinson served as justice of the peace, as mayor of Ravenna, and prosecuting attorney. He soon took a leading place at the bar and enjoyed a lucrative practice. His instant grasp of principle and application was prophetic of his career, and when it became necessary to add to the personnel of the common pleas bench, he was the unanimous choice of the district. His first election was in April, 1888, and for upwards of twenty-nine years his name was a synonym for ability, equity and sound rulings in the courts of Portage, Mahoning and Trumbull counties. He was distinctively a judge of the people, whom he served well, long and faithfully. His decisions were not often reversed by higher courts, and great authority was therefore attached to his holdings. He was a Republican in politics, but was an impartial jurist above all other things. That he was re-elected judge of the Common Pleas Court, time and again without opposition, bespoke of the high regard in which he was held by the electorate of the district.

Many times Judge Robinson was solicited to seek higher honors in the Ohio judiciary, but he declined to leave the Common Pleas bench. He often stated to close friends that he liked to sit on the Common Pleas Bench where he could see the living actors in every case, instead of having to read the dry records of the upper courts. Judge Robinson brought dignity and distinction to the ermine which he wore, and which he laid aside after thirty years' service without a spot or a blemish. He was a jurist who insisted on a strict observance of the things which go to uphold the dignity of the courts of justice. Despite his strictness, Judge

Robinson was a friend to the younger members of the bar whom he helped over the rough places. Many lawyers can gratefully testify as to the helpful advice given by the venerable jurist.

When the law became operative requiring each judge to hold court in the county in which he was elected, that did not serve to lessen Judge Robinson's passion for work. He secured a special assignment from the justice of the Supreme Court of the State, giving him permission to hold court in Mahoning county. The work in his home county of Portage consumed only a small part of his time, and during the entire period of his judgeship he spent a larger part in Mahoning county. This industrial and railroad center brought before him practically every variety of action, and it is doubtful if any *Nisi Prius* judge in the State ever had a wider experience.

The great esteem in which he was held by the Mahoning county bar is attested by the fact that at the funeral services one hundred and sixteen members of that bar came to Ravenna to do homage to the memory of this great trial judge. While for the last ten years Judge Robinson was frail physically, yet there was not the slightest indication of any lessening in his mental vigor, and he performed his judicial duties with that same ability and rapidity which had ever distinguished him. His labors were indefatigable, and many times he was in the court room when all knew that few if any would attempt to assume the heavy duties of the trial judge in his then condition of health.

There were few interests that claimed Judge Robinson outside his profession and his home. For a number of years he was president of the Second National Bank of Ravenna, but his duty to the bank was entirely secondary to his professional obligation. He was a charter member of David McIntosh Post, No. 27, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, an order composed of commissioned officers and their lineal male descendants. He was also a member of Unity Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons.

Judge Robinson married, in Ravenna, August 22, 1867, Mary A. Gillis, who survives him. She was born in Ravenna, daughter of John and Lucia (Harris) Gillis, and granddaughter of General Samuel D. and Lucy (Kent) Harris. General Harris was an officer of the War of 1812. John Gillis was of Scotch descent, his forbears settling in New England. Mrs. Robinson still occupies the Robinson family home on South Chestnut street, Ravenna, one of the most attractive homes of the city, with its well kept grounds, flowers and shrubbery, so long the care, pride and delight of Judge Robinson. The love and attachment between this husband and wife realized the ideal, and both parents and children were looking forward to the celebration of their golden wedding in a few weeks. Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Congregational church, and of the Ravenna Literary Association. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson: 1. Henry M., a lawyer of Youngstown, and now of Pasadena, California, where for years he has been interested in mining and lumbering, now a banker of that city. He married Laura B. Arms, daughter of Charles Arms, of Youngstown, Ohio. 2. Richard H. M., a graduate of the Untied States Naval Academy, and for twenty years an officer of the Navy, resigning a lieutenant-commander's rank to accept a position with several allied shipbuilding companies, as designer. While with the Navy, he superintended the construction of the battleship "Connecticut," the first of the great modern battleship fleet. He was also the chief designer of the "dreadnaught type" and of the submarines built by the Allied Shipbuilding Companies who secured his services from the Navy. He married Rosalind Smith, of

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they reside in New York City, the parents of Rosalind and George Foreman (2) Robinson. 3. Thomas L., formerly a manufacturer and chairman of the board of directors of the Republic Rubber Company of Youngstown, now a banker of New York City and by profession a lawyer. He married Isabella Bonnell, of Youngstown, Ohio, and resides near Garden City, Long Island. They are the parents of two children, Laura and Henry.

While not an adherent of any particular church, Judge Robinson recognized the value of institutional Christianity and gave reverent tribute to the teachings of the Master of Men in whom he believed. His great reserve prevented disclosure of his inner faith, but on one of those rare occasions when he opened his heart on life's conviction he affirmed his belief in the immortality of the soul.

Several years prior to his passing, his family physician warned the judge that the bullet which he received in the right side of the neck at the assault on Vicksburg, and which defied the surgeon's skill, would cause his death. It is thought that the bullet worked its way into the lungs and brought on the attack which caused his death. Even when his health began to fail, he refuserd to take things easy. Time and again his physician advised him to take a rest, but his recreation was the holding of court. For many years Judge Robinson spent several weeks every summer in the pine woods of upper Michigan, hunting and fishing. He was always accompanied by his veteran bailiff and loyal friend, Henry Thullen.

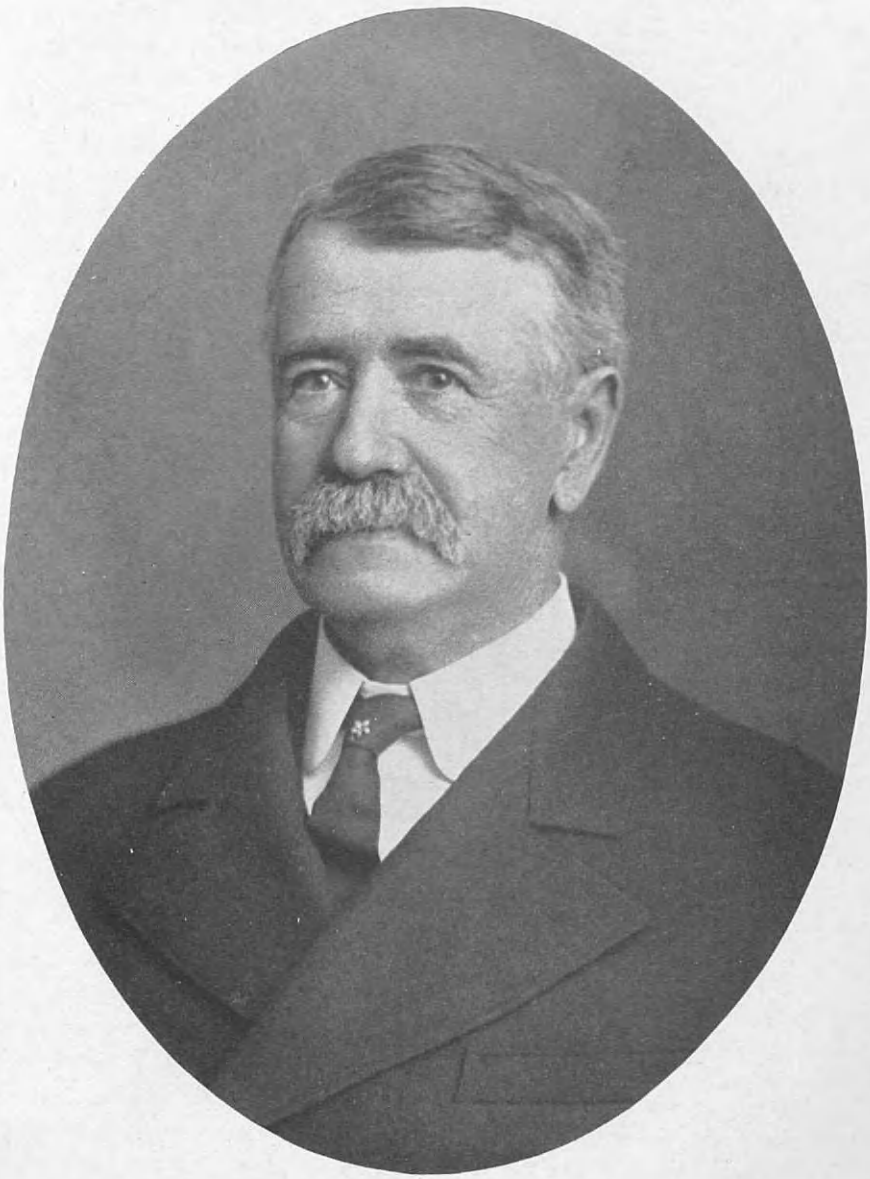
Many beautiful tributes came to the family after the father's death, the Court of Common Pleas holding a special session that the Portage County Bar Association might honor their friend, and spread upon the records the resolutions prepared by a special committee. Judge Barnum closed the speaking with a fine tribute to Judge Robinson's love of his profession, his absolute devotion to duty, and the record he had made for fair-minded decisions in Mahoning county, crowded with the strife of its Cosmopolitan population.

LEONARD, Rev. George Edward, D. D.,

A Shepherd of the Churches.

The record of George Edward Leonard is indeed the history of the Baptist churches of Ohio themselves; and Dr. Leonard, through a long series of years, gathered the materials for a Baptist history of Ohio, such as form a rich mine of material for the Baptist historian of the future. In all coming Ohio Baptist history the influence of George Edward Leonard will be most marked. He was, in the case of many of the Baptist churches, the ecclesiastical physician who presided at their births, in the case of these and many others he was physician, nurse and foster-father throughout the period of their fretful and precarious infancy; and for all of the more than six hundred Baptist churches in Ohio he was no matter how old or self sufficient they became, the wise, sane counselor in the securing of pastors, in the constructions of a new edifice or the securing of a parsonage, or in those sad emergencies when some storm of dicontent and division strikes the church. With the highest of ideals, with a sterling character, with a deep but not effervescent spirituality, he formed a safe and strong leader for Ohio Baptist work during the last quarter of the nineteenth century, and a multitude of homes throughout the State had him as an honored and a welcome guest. He was a fit representative, an able leader of the class of noble men who made the Ohio Baptist work of that period remarkable for its unity of spirit, its solidity of achievement in church growth, educational work, and support of world wide missions, and for its fundamental faithfulness to New Testament Truth.

Dr. Leonard's father, Rev. J. D. Leonard, was a stone mason and maker of monuments, and many of the gravestones in the historic old Mound Cemetery in Marietta, Ohio, were the work of his hands. He followed his son into the ministry, and during



George E. Leonard, D. D.

all the years of his latter life he was a faithful minister of the gospel and pastor of a Baptist church in Ohio. Both Rev. J. D. and Dr. George E. Leonard were licensed to preach by the Marietta church, that church having the distinction of having had connected with it at least six ministerial sons of ministerial fathers. In three of these cases both father and son were pastors of the Marietta church.

George Edward Leonard was born in Woodstock, Maryland, October 6, 1832, and died in Norwalk, Ohio, August 1, 1914. In childhood he was brought by his parents to Newport, an Ohio river village in Washington county, sixteen miles above Marietta. In Newport, he was baptized and admitted to membership in the Baptist church. Later the family removed to Marietta, Ohio, whence the young man was licensed to preach, and he went to Granville College as a ministerial student, whence he was graduated, class of 1852. From Granville College he passed to a New England theological seminary in Newton, Massachusetts, taking a two-year course in divinity, and graduating with the class of 1854.

Having been regularly ordained a minister of the Baptist church, he accepted a call from the church in Mount Vernon, Ohio, and for two years he served in that, his first pastorate, 1854-1856. Succeeding pastorates were: Lockland, Ohio, 1856-57; Ironton, Ohio, 1857-61; Elyria, Ohio, 1861-66; Wauseon, Ohio, where he built the church, 1866-71; Peru, Indiana, 1871-82. All of them with the exception of Wauseon have become strong and important churches in the years following, although the strength of the Lockland church has gone to the newer organization at Wyoming, a mile distant.

In 1882 Dr. Leonard was recalled to Ohio, to fill the office of secretary to the Ohio Baptist Convention, succeeding Rev. H. L. Gear. That important office he held continuously for twenty-two years, being succeeded in 1904 by Dr. C. J. Rose, although Dr. Leonard retained the office of secretary of the church edifice department until 1913, then, in recognition of his extensive labors in gathering Ohio Baptist history, he was appointed convention historian.

When Dr. Leonard became secretary of the Ohio Baptist Convention in 1882, there were 49,000 members of the churches. At the close of his twenty-two years' service, in 1904, there were about 75,000 enrolled in those churches. His term of office was the longest in the history of the Convention, and while it preceded the period of great expansion of State convention activities, yet the statistics of his administration will compare very favorably with those of the period of expansion which followed. Moreover, his work was of the character of sure foundation building and formed a solid basis for future building upon. He possessed marked administrative ability, and in his pastoral work an excellent judgment in practical affairs—these were his strong characteristics. He was inflexible in his integrity, and in every emergency true and steadfast, not self-seeking nor vacillating. He was entrusted with large sums of money every year and every cent was fully accounted for. He was the truest of friends and the fairest of opponents, bowing always gracefully to the will of the majority.

He was a helpful member of the board of trustees of Denison University, and under his administration the Baptist Sunday school work became a part of the convention and the Baptist Assembly organized. In 1889 Denison University conferred upon him the honorary degree, Doctor of Divinity, in recognition of his great service to the church and his wisdom in the practical side of Divinity involved in his work.

From 1882 until 1895, Dr. Leonard resided in Norwalk, then removed to Granville for the educational advantages. In 1897,

with his son Ralph, who had just graduated from Denison University he made a tour of Europe, making extensive bicycle trips over many of the historical pathways of the old world. One or two familiar lectures given by Dr. Leonard to his friends after his return were exceedingly interesting for their strong common sense and evidences of shrewd observation. In 1905 he returned to his comfortable home in Norwalk, and there resided until his passing, August 1, 1914, aged eighty-two years.

Dr. Leonard married (first), in Granville, September 20, 1854, Anna E. Graves, and they were the parents of two daughters: Mrs. E. L. Miller, of Peru, Indiana, and Mrs. Clement Hall, of Youngstown, Ohio, widow of Rev. Clement Hall, a Baptist minister. Dr. Leonard married (second), June 19, 1862, Lucy Sherman, of Norwalk, Ohio, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Barber) Sherman, and to them a daughter and a son were born: Grace, wife of H. W. Bell, and Ralph S. Leonard, who with their mother survive him. On June 19, 1912, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard celebrated their golden wedding day, surrounded by their four children, nine grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, and many friends who loved and honored them.

When this "Shepherd of the Churches" passed away at his home in Norwalk, an octogenarian, he had kept himself so thoroughly in touch with and a part of all the life of his denomination in Ohio, that he was mourned as a friend and missed as a leader throughout the entire commonwealth. He was laid at rest from Norwalk Baptist Church, Monday afternoon, August 4, 1914, in Woodlawn Cemetery, Norwalk.

Dr. Leonard's memorial is not to be estimated in words, but it is a part of the life of hundreds of churches fostered by his faithful care, and of thousands of lives which were strengthened and enriched by his living.

SOULE, William, M. S., Ph. D.,

Scientist, Educator.

The life of Dr. Soule, which ended in Alliance, Ohio, April 18, 1914, was of service to the cause of education and science at large, particularly to Mount Union College. As a college student he was remarkable for his application, his gentle manner, and high sense of duty. His favorite studies were in the line of the sciences, and he drew inspiration from such teachers as Alexander Winchell, in geology and botany; Andrew D. White, in history; and Chancellor Tappan, in philosophy. But he received a special diploma in chemistry, and was a successful teacher of chemistry, physics, and botany before entering upon his great work of a quarter of a century, as professor of physics in Mount Union College. Dr. Soule was a great reader. His students called him "a walking encyclopedia." He aimed to keep abreast with the rapid advance of the sciences which he taught, and his merits as a scholar were recognized outside of his own community. His attainments in his chosen fields of study were such that he was urged to make some permanent contribution to science in the form of a book or monograph, but his native modesty, together with the numerous demands upon his time and strength, prevented him from rendering this additional service.

Dr. William Soule was born in Dover Plains, New York, December 5, 1834, and died in Alliance, Ohio, April 18, 1914, the only son of John Benson and Jane (Tabor) Soule. His father was a descendant of George Soule, who came from England in the "Mayflower," and was one of the signers of the immortal "Compact." On his mother's side he traced descent from John and Priscilla Alden. His immediate ancestors for several generations lived in the eastern part of New York, near the Connecticut State line.

John Benson Soule was an intelligent business man, fond of books, and had been at one time a teacher. His son inherited his father's fondness for reading and received from him his earliest schooling. His mother was a capable woman, who looked after the comfort of her family and well preserved the peace and quiet of the home. After attending the school of his native town, Dr. Soule entered Armenia Seminary, then a flourishing school presided over by Cyrus D. Foss, who later became an eminent bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church. In March, 1858, he entered the University of Michigan, was admitted to the advanced section of the freshman class, and was graduated B. S., class of 1861. In the fall of 1861 he returned to the university and took post-graduate courses in chemistry and entomology, for which he received the Master's degree in 1862.

The calling of teacher early attracted Dr. Soule, and soon after graduation he taught chemistry, physics and botany for a year in the high school of his native town. For the thirteen years following he taught these sciences in Cazenovia Seminary, State of New York, and during this time was volunteer meteorological observer for the Smithsonian Institution, and later for the National Weather Bureau.

In August, 1880, he was appointed professor of physics and chemistry in Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio, a position which he filled until 1904, a period of twenty-four years of successful and faithful labor. In addition to his regular work, he also gave instruction part of the time in geology and mineralogy. He was also charged with the care of the college library, which he rearranged and classified with much labor. The burden he tried to carry proved too great for his health, to repair which he had to retire for a while from active service. At the close of the academic year of 1904, his broken health compelled him to sever his connection with the college which he had served so long and so well. In his retirement he tried to occupy himself with various lighter tasks, but even these became too burdensome for his failing strength.

In 1884 he became a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and in 1899 he was honored by an election as Fellow of that learned body. He was a charter member of the Ohio State Academy of Science, and in 1894 he was invited to read a paper before the International Congress of Applied Chemistry that met in Brussels. He was elected in the fall of 1912 a member of the Royal Geographical Society of England, and was invited to read a paper before it, an invitation which failing health compelled him to decline. In 1881 Mount Union College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Ph. D. He early identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which for many years he was an official member and a Bible class teacher. He was a Republican in politics, and held pronounced views in favor of high ideals of citizenship and good government.

Dr. Soule married, in May, 1862, Adelia E. White, who survives him, daughter of Eber White, a prominent pioneer citizen of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Two daughters survived their father, as follows: Stella, who married Dr. Darwin W. Waugh, a successful physician of Brooklyn, New York, and died April 14, 1915, not surviving her honored father a year; the younger daughter, Marian Winifred, now also deceased, is of further mention.

Such is the record of a man who lived laborious days and did his duty well, and of whom it may fittingly be said, what one of our English poets wrote of "the first true gentleman that ever breathed," that he had "a soft, meek, patient, humble, tranquil spirit." On a beautiful spring day in April,

1914, all that was mortal of Dr. Soule was laid to rest in Forest Hill Cemetery, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Now deprived of the companionship of her husband and both daughters, Mrs. Adelia E. Soule continues her residence in Alliance, Ohio, her home being at No. 1804 South Union avenue.

Among the many expressions of respect, sympathy, and love which came to Mrs. Soule and her daughters are the following from the two institutions with which Dr. Soule was so long connected, and which he loved so well, the Mount Union College and Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, both of Alliance, Ohio. Mount Union College passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, In the providence of an all-wise Creator and Heavenly Father, our beloved professor, Dr. William Soule, has been called to higher service; and

Whereas, Dr. Soule was Professor of Chemistry and Physics in Mount Union College from 1880 to 1904, serving also as Librarian from 1888 to 1901, during all which time he never lacked in devotion to his work and utter faithfulness and loyalty to the highest interests of his students; and

Whereas, Both in his teaching the wonders of the book of nature as well as of the Book of Revelation through that trying period when it was thought by many that these two divine voices were in hopeless conflict, he both taught and lived their unity, showing forth in his life a true and simple faith in Christ, in whom all things are brought together;

Therefore, Be it resolved that we, the students and faculty assembled at Chapel in this Memorial Service, hereby record our profound sense of loss, and our deep gratitude to God for the gift of this great and true man; and be it further

Resolved, That we convey to Mrs. Soule, to Miss Marion Soule, and the other relatives, our heartfelt sympathy in this time of loss and bereavement.

Adopted by unanimous vote this twentieth day of April, 1914.

W. H. McMaster, President.
J. B. Bowman, *Dean.*

Resolutions of the Official Board of the Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in memory of Dr. William Soule:

Whereas, God in his all-wise Providence has deemed it best to call from our midst to his eternal rest our friend and co-worker, Dr. William Soule; and

Whereas, Dr. Soule was a member of the Official Board of the Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and its faithful and efficient Recording Secretary for more than thirty-one years; and

Whereas, In his life is found the embodiment of the exemplary character of good will to all men, and wherein to serve his fellow men, his church, and his Christ in the service of love; therefore be it

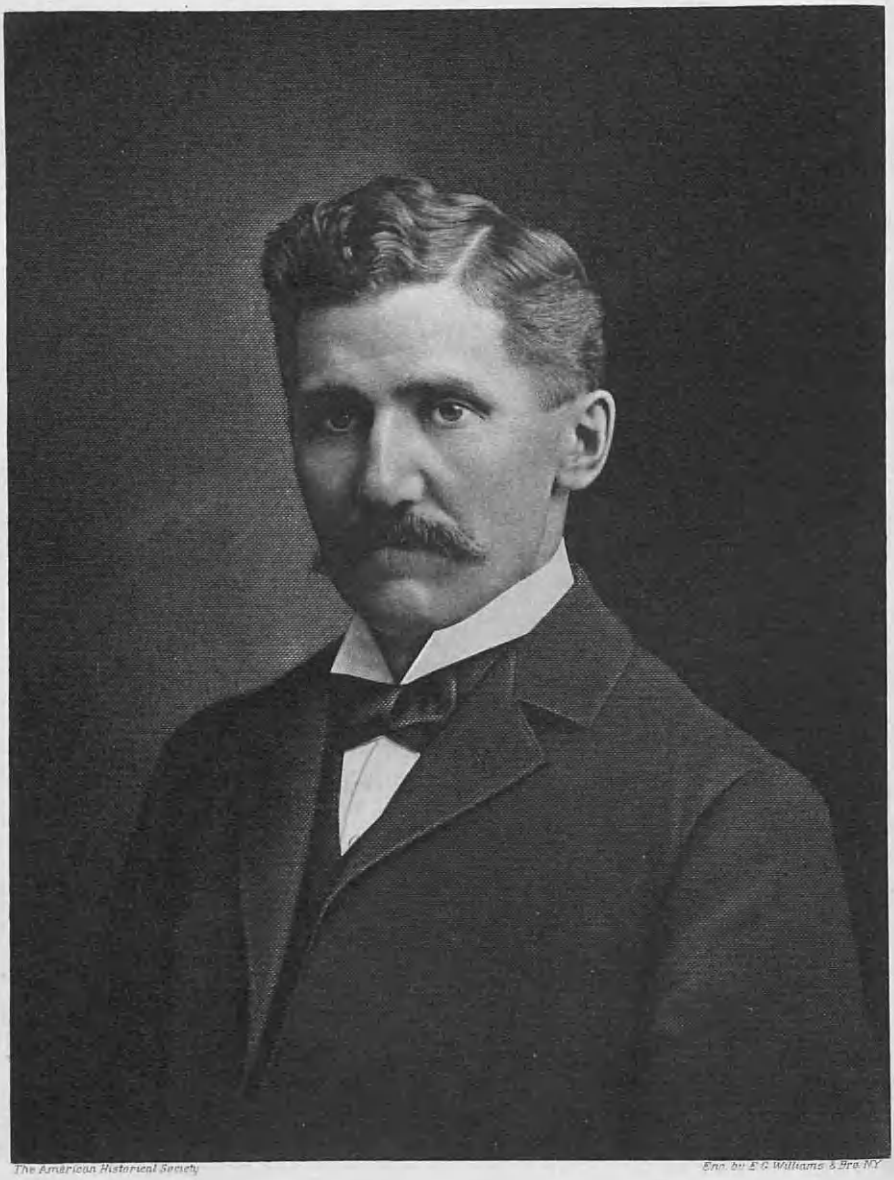
Resolved, That we, the members of the Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, thank God for the exemplary life and influence of Dr. Soule, and in his death recognize the irreparable loss of a most efficient, faithful, and conscientious official; a most genial, affable, and helpful friend and colaborer; a most loyal member of the church and a tried and true soldier of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That we tender to Mrs. Soule, the daughters Miss Marion and Mrs. Waugh, and the near relatives, our kindest sympathy in this their great bereavement, and pray that the God of our fathers through our Lord Jesus Christ may whisper the word of peace to the broken hearts and vouchsafe to them the assurance of a happy reunion of the resurrection morning.

Geo. H. Shull,
Edw. F. Karns,
J. B. Bowman,
Committee.

Committee Room of the Church, April 19, 1914.

Seldom does the love and sympathy of an entire community center about a shadowed home as it has done in Mount Union, after the critical condition of Miss Marian W. Soule became known, and the tidings of her passing brought genuine sorrow to many hearts. Her long time residence, her unselfish disposition, her high ideals, the modest dignity of her life, her faithful performance of every duty, and the beauty of her devotion to her aged mother, make the loss irreparable. Miss Soule possessed a deeply spiritual nature which found its natural expression in music. For years she served the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Alliance, Ohio, as organist, and for a decade had been



The American Historical Society

Engr. by E.G. Williams & Bro. NY

W. E. Arnold,

organist at Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Union. She possessed in a marked degree that peculiar ability so essential to an organist, that of creating a devotional atmosphere.

Marion Winifred Soule, daughter of Dr. William and Adelia E. (White) Soule, was born in Dover Plains, New York, and died at the home of her mother, in Mount Union, Alliance, Ohio, December 17, 1920, and is at rest in Forest Hill Cemetery, Ann Arbor, Michigan. She was brought by her parents to Mount Union in 1880, when Dr. Soule became a member of the faculty of Mount Union College, and after graduation from Mount Union College, she entered the School of Music, University of Michigan, and there completed her musical studies. After graduation, she returned to Mount Union, and became a teacher of both instrumental and vocal music. She specialized in voice culture, pipe organ and piano, and to her profession she gave her life. Her service to the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Alliance (seven years organist) and to Union Avenue Church of the same denomination (ten years) has been noted, and her private classes were large. This public and private musical work proved too much for her strength, and she broke under the effort. She was a member of several musical societies, among them the Musical Study Club and the Woman's Club. Miss Soule was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, her mother, Mrs. Adelia E. Soule, a member of Union Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The beautiful Episcopal service for the dead was held at the home, on South Union avenue, where friends of a lifetime gathered, and where silent sympathy was expressed by many exquisite floral tributes. The hymns she loved, and a favorite selection were rendered by a quartette of students from Mount Union College, the service being read most impressively by Rev. R. R. Remington, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church.

While Miss Soule rests with her father in Ann Arbor, her life is inseparably interwoven into that of the community which was so long her home, 1880-1920.

AUNGST, Maurice E.,

Lawyer, Probate Judge.

For two decades, Maurice E. Aungst served the people of Stark county as deputy and as probate judge, twelve years in the firstnamed office and eight years in the latter named. This brought him into intimate relations with many people from all parts of the county, and he was perhaps the best known professional man in Stark county. He bore a high reputation for judicial fairness, for integrity and for a strict observance of the principles of justice. He specialized so long in the law of probate that he became an authority, and all deferred to his opinion when any phase of probate law or practice was under discussion.

Maurice E. Aungst was a son of David Aungst, who was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and there grew to man's estate, but soon afterward came to the State of Ohio, locating in Plain township, Stark county. He was a miller by trade, and in Plain township followed that business most successfully, and only retired therefrom a few years prior to his death, when he moved to Canton, Ohio, there spending his last years. He married Elizabeth Harry, a native of Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, daughter of James Harry, a pioneer settler of Stark county, Ohio, who came to that State from Pennsylvania. She died in 1878, leaving a large family.

Maurice E. Aungst was born on the home farm in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, February 11, 1862, and died at his home in Cleveland avenue, North West, Canton, December 12, 1912. He grew up on the home farm, and obtained a good district school education which was supplemented by a college course at Ada, Ohio. He prepared

for the profession of pedagogy, and for eight years taught with success in the county schools. During that period he studied law and on June 1, 1886, was admitted to the Ohio bar and at once began the practice of his profession. In 1887 he was appointed deputy probate judge for Stark county, an office he held continuously for twelve years, 1887-1899. In the latter year he was elected judge of the same court and re-elected, serving in that honorable position for eight years, 1899-1907. He was faithful to every duty this office laid upon him, and served the people of Stark county with a conscientious desire to render just and efficient service to every man, woman or child whose interests were at stake in his court. He retired from the office after twenty years connection with the probate court of Stark county, with the unqualified respect of every lawyer who practiced in that court, and every person who did business in that court.

After retiring from office, Judge Aungst resumed the practice of law in Canton, and was prominently in the public eye until his passing in 1912. In politics he was a Republican, and ever an ardent and loyal supporter of party principles and party candidates. He took a deep interest in public affairs, was particularly interested in the public schools, and for two terms served on the Board of School Examiners. He was a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Building and Loan Association, and in a public-spirited way worked for community good. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, taking a warm interest in the proceedings of these bodies.

Judge Aungst married, in Canton, Ohio, January 13, 1887, Lucy M. Pontius, born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Jane (Correll) Pontius, and sister of Dr. Loren W. Pontius, the eminent physician of Canton until his death. Their children are: 1. Helen M., married Dr. V. C. Rowland, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio. They have two children: Daniel Aungst and James Maurice Rowland. 2. Grace E., who resides at home. 3. James Maurice, educated in the public schools of Canton, Cornell University, law department of Western Reserve University of Cleveland, now practicing law in Canton. 4. Horner D., died in childhood. Mrs. Lucy M. (Pontius) Aungst survives her husband and continues her residence on Cleveland avenue, Canton, her daughter, Grace E., and son, James M., her companions.

(The Pontius Line).

The Pontius family to which Mrs. Aungst belongs was founded in Stark county, Ohio, by Frederick Pontius, born in Central Pennsylvania, July 4, 1772. He grew to manhood in this locality, residing in Union county, where he married. In 1816 he brought his family to Ohio, settling in Plain township, Stark county, at an early day. The land to which he gained title was heavily timbered, and after this was cleared he spent the remainder of his life in its successful and profitable cultivation, and there he died July 18, 1848. He married, in Union county, Pennsylvania, Margaret Reedy, who survived him a number of years, her death occurring at the home of one of her children in Wayne county, Ohio, when she was eighty-six years of age.

Jacob Pontius, son of Frederick and Margaret (Reedy) Pontius, was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and died in 1832. He came to Ohio with his parents when fourteen years of age, became a farmer and landowner of Stark county, and was in pursuit of agricultural operations at his death in early manhood. Jacob Pontius married, in February, 1827, Rebecca Essig, born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania,

May 6, 1806, died October 14, 1896, aged ninety years, five months, eighteen days, one of the oldest residents of Plain township. She came to Stark county with her parents when two years of age, the family pioneers of the region in which they settled. Jacob and Rebecca (Essig) Pontius were the parents of three children: John, who died in 1890; Margaret, married Jacob Blair; Andrew, of whom further.

Andrew Pontius, youngest child of Jacob and Rebecca (Essig) Pontius, was born in Plain township, Stark county, Ohio, August 22, 1829. His father's death occurred when he was a child of three years, and he was reared by a loving and devoted mother. He attended the public schools, and being familiar with farm work from his boyhood made that the occupation of his later life. He became the owner of more than 320 acres of rich farm land which he bequeathed to his sons, by whom it is now cultivated. Mr. Pontius was for a time a traveling salesman for a firm manufacturing harvesting machinery, and through his activity in this connection was widely known in this section of Ohio. His political faith was Democratic, and he was elected to numerous local offices as the party candidate. For many years he was justice of the peace, and in addition to serving Plain township as clerk and treasurer for a number of terms, he filled for two years the responsible office of county treasurer. He was a lifelong member of the Lutheran church, and served his congregation as president of the board of trustees. His life was ordered along useful, productive lines, and his activity resulted in far-reaching benefit to his fellows. He died in January, 1913.

Andrew Pontius married, May 22, 1851, Sarah Jane Correll, born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1828, died December 13, 1912, daughter of John and Elizabeth Correll, who came to Stark county, Ohio, early in its settlement. Mrs. Pontius was, like her husband, a devoted member of the Lutheran church. Children: Loren W., a well known physician of Canton, Ohio, where he died; Jackson W., engaged in business in Canton; Glancy C., a farmer; Lucy M., married Judge Maurice E. Aungst, whom she survives, a resident of Canton; William J.; Charles A., a farmer on the old homestead; and Rebecca, wife of E. C. Miller, of Canton, Ohio.

BEEBE, William Horace,

Bank Official.

For as many years as are granted to many men for their entire lives, William Horace Beebe filled an official place in one of the financial institutions of Ravenna, Ohio, the Second National Bank, formerly the banking house of Robinson, King & Company. In a long and active lifetime he occupied a peculiarly distinctive position, known to all as an efficient, capable banker, and to many as a dependable advisor and faithful friend. Like his honored father he was prominent in fraternal orders, and in the course of a career that touched the vital interests of his community at many points he held to lofty ideals of business and personal honor. There have been few men whose memory has been so carefully guarded as his, few who so richly merited the tributes of confidence and respect that came in such generous measure.

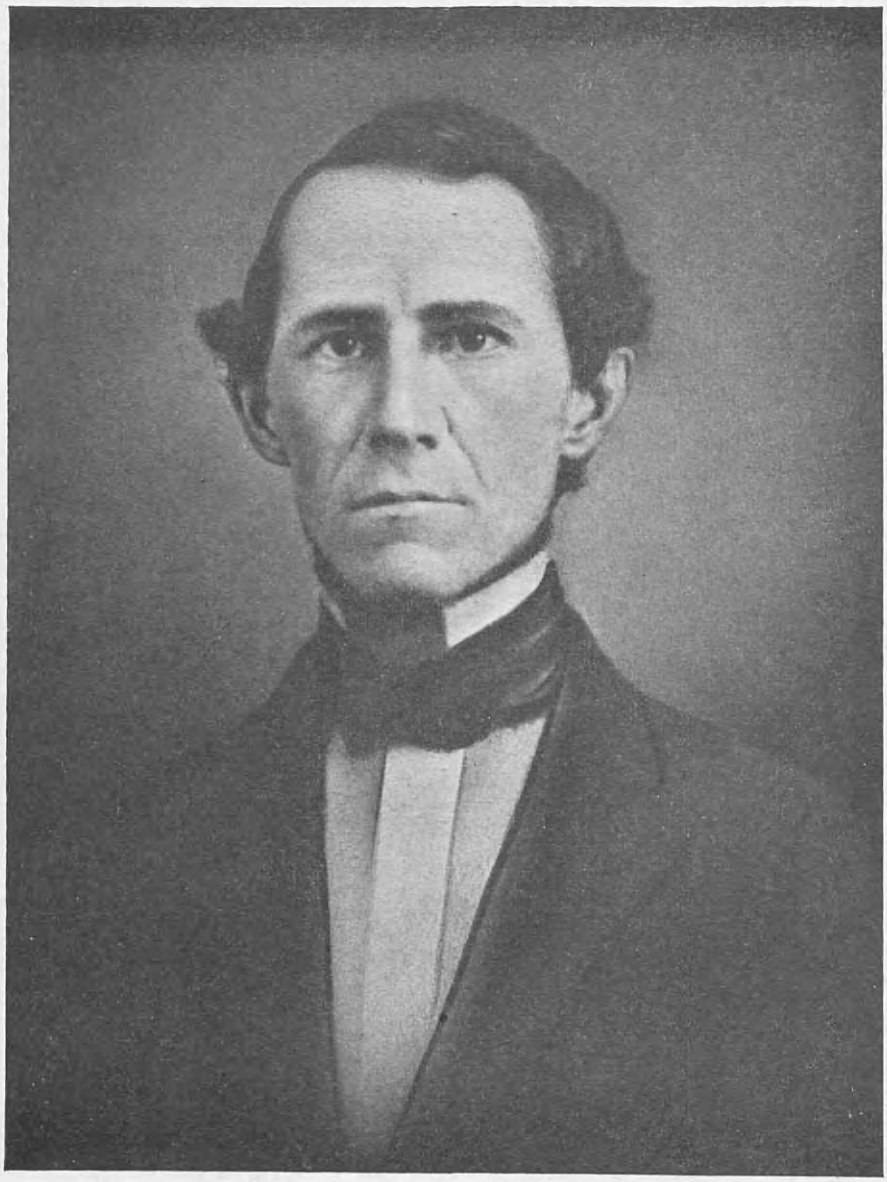
William Horace Beebe was a son of Horace Young Beebe, a descendant of New England ancestry. Horace Young Beebe was born in Middletown, Middlesex county, Connecticut, September 14, 1815. He was educated in the place of his birth, and as a youth of fifteen years came to Ohio from his New England home to become a clerk in the office of Mr. Kirkum, clerk of the County Court of Portage county. Mr. Kirkum was succeeded by William Coolman, Jr., Mr. Beebe's father-in-law, and he served during the administrations of both these in-

cumbents, later being elected to the office of clerk of the County Court himself. When the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad was constructed, Mr. Beebe was the second conductor employed on that road. He purchased a tract of forty-five acres of land in Ravenna, and built a house on what is now known as the Cleveland Road, there occupying himself as a gentleman farmer. For several years he was cashier for the banking firm of Robinson, King & Company, and he was also a participant in public affairs. He was a Whig and Republican in political faith, and in 1860 was a delegate to the national convention of his party, his delegation pledged to Simon B. Chase. Mr. Beebe was one of four Ohio delegates who broke away from their first stand and cast their votes for Abraham Lincoln. He was appointed by President Lincoln assessor of internal revenue for the Twenty-first Ohio District, and ably filled this important office. He was a member of the Universalist church, and in 1846 was one of the organizers of Ravenna Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was grand master of Ohio in 1870. His death occurred January 28, 1888, and he was buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, where a fine appropriate monument marks the final resting place of one of Ravenna's loyal sons. He married, in Ravenna, Augusta Coolman, born in Shalerville, Portage county, Ohio, August 7, 1820, daughter of William and Polly (Burroughs) Coolman, old residents of Portage county. She died June 15, 1879, and is also buried in Maple Grove Cemetery. Their children were: Mary, who married D. M. Clewell, both deceased, and had one daughter, Mary, who married Dr. George J. Waggoner, of Ravenna; and William Horace, of whom further.

William Horace Beebe was born in Ravenna, Ohio, October 19, 1841. His early education was obtained in the schools of Ravenna and the Eclectic Institute, now Hiram College. He was also a student in a private school maintained by Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who later married President Garfield. While he was preparing for a course in Allegheny College, he was offered a position in the banking house of Robinson, King & Company, where his father was cashier. Mr. Beebe entered this employ, May 1, 1860, and for more than fifty years his was a position of trust and responsibility in that institution and its successor, the Second National Bank. He became cashier of the private banking house in 1862, and in 1864 was instrumental in organizing the present bank, of which he was cashier until his retirement, October 1, 1911. His business tenets were simple and well defined, and in the midst of large transactions conducted in the full light of publicity there was never room for question of his methods or intentions. The community came to lean heavily upon him, and his advice guided men of affairs as well as those whose ignorance of business procedure caused them to depend entirely upon him.

Mr. Beebe was grand treasurer of the Royal Arcanum, having been elected to that office for twenty-eight consecutive terms. He was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, and in 1886 became an Odd Fellow. He served as grand patriarch of Ohio, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for four years was one of four representatives from Ohio to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the order. For a like period he was one of three representatives to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, and for three years was one of the supreme trustees.

For many years Mr. Beebe made his home on Highland avenue. In 1902 he moved to the Coolman home, Highland Terrace, Clinton avenue, to undertake the care of an uncle, DeWitt C. Coolman. This uncle was blind, and Mr. Beebe gave him unsparingly devoted service and attention until death



W Osborn.

claimed Mr. Coolman. Mr. Beebe was a true nature lover, fond of the out-of-doors and of the flowers that adorned the open. He was a Republican in politics, content to perform his duty at the polls and to leave the rewards of office to others.

William Horace Beebe married, in Warren, Ohio, Ella Reeves, born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Reeves, Jr., and Harriet Newell (Mason) Reeves, and granddaughter of John and Sarah (Quinby) Reeves, her grandparents pioneer settlers of Howell township, Trumbull county, Ohio. The Reeves family came to the Middle West from Long Island, while Samuel Quinby, father of Sarah (Quinby) Reeves, a captain in the Revolutionary War, died in Sharon, Pennsylvania. Harriet Newell Mason was born in Moriah, Essex county, New York, daughter of Judge Ambrose and Jemima (Turner) Mason, both of New England families, her father a judge of the Essex County (New York) Court, who in 1835 located in Trumbull county, Ohio, and there became a prominent citizen. Mrs. Beebe was an organizer and founder of the Old Northwestern Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which received its charter in 1901, and was its first regent. For several years she has served as delegate to State conventions and to the National gatherings of the society at Washington. Mrs. Beebe is a member of the Federation of Women's Clubs, the American Red Cross, and other women's organizations for civic and philanthropic work. She is deeply interested in genealogy, and has searched the records of Long Island and sections of New England for data on her ancestral lines. She is a member of the Congregational church of Ravenna. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe had one child, Horace Reeves, born November 22, 1875, died July 25, 1876.

William Horace Beebe died at his Ravenna home, June 24, 1914. He is buried in the family plot in Maple Grove Cemetery. As a business man, he excelled in the particular branch of activity that he chose, while as a citizen his name is written large upon the hearts of his fellows.

OSBORN, William,

Lawyer, Jurist.

The life of Judge William Osborn was one of singular beauty and usefulness, being inspired by a genuine love of his fellowmen, a reverence for justice, and a sincere desire to do his duty faithfully. He left behind him an honored name, and so long as men regard with favor high ideals and pure lives, so long will the memory of Judge William Osborn, formerly of Ashland, Ohio, be honored and revered. He was a son of another eminent, though adopted, son of Ohio, Ralph Osborn, who came to the State of Ohio from Waterbury, Connecticut, settled in the capital city, Columbus, and there lived many years. At one time he was a member of the Ohio Legislature.

Ralph Osborn was a son of Lot and Thankful (Doolittle) Osborn, of Waterbury, Connecticut. Lot Osborn was a private of Captain Benjamin Richard's company of militia, and a member of the committee which supplied clothing to Connecticut soldiers during the Long Island campaign. Lot Osborn was a son of David and Rachel (Keeler) Osborn, and a grandson of Richard Osborn, who settled in Ridgefield, Connecticut, in 1713, and is said to have lived to the great age of one hundred and three years. Richard Osborn was a son of David Osborn, born 1640-50, who settled in Eastchester, New York, in 1666, and married, in 1669, Abigail Pinkney. This David Osborn was a son of Richard Osborn, the founder of the family in New England.

The Osborn family was one of great antiquity, the coat-of-arms granted them bearing date February 11, 1662:

Arms—Argent, a bend between two lions rampant.

Crest—A lion's head erased argent, ducally crowned or,

Motto—*Quantum in revus inane.*

Peter Osborn, Esquire, son of Richard Osborn, of Tyld Hall, had a grant of the office of treasurer, remembrancer to himself and his heirs in the reign of Edward Six, and was likewise puvy-purse to that monarch. In the reign of Elizabeth, he was one of the high commissioners for ecclesiastical affairs, and in 1576 he purchased Chicksand Abbey. He married Anne Blyth, daughter of Dr. John Blyth, and had eleven sons and eleven daughters.

The American ancestor of this family is Richard Osborn, born in London, England, in 1612, died in Westchester, New York, in 1686. He sailed from London in the ship "Hopewell," February 17, 1634, and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, but did not long remain there, for in 1637 he is listed among the "gallant soldiers" from Windsor, Connecticut, who served in the Pequot War. He was among the "free planters" of New Haven in 1639, signed the "Fundamental Agreement" at the gathering of the church in that year, removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, between 1650 and 1653, and in 1666 had interest in lands in Newtown, Long Island. He next settled in Westchester, New York, where he signed his will, December 19, 1684. He owned lands whereon he lived, and in 1682 deeded to his son John all his property in Fairfield, all his property in the Colony of Connecticut. There is no record of his marriage, but he had seven children.

Ralph Osborn was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, August 2, 1787, and died in Columbus, Ohio, December 28, 1835. He married Catherine Renick, of the family of that name prominent in Southern Ohio. They were the parents of Judge William Osborn, to whom this review is dedicated.

Judge William Osborn, son of Ralph and Catherine (Renick) Osborn, was born in Columbus, Ohio, May 11, 1821, and died in Ashland, Ohio, February 11, 1880. After completing courses of study in the public and private schools of Columbus, and the Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, he began the study of law under the preceptorship of his brother, John R. Osborn, a member of the Ohio bar then located in Norwalk, Ohio, but later a leading member of the Toledo bar. William Osborn completed his legal studies in due form, was admitted to the Ohio bar, then located in Ashland, Ohio, where he began practice. His first law partner was William B. Allison, who later went West and became United States Senator from Iowa and a prominent national figure.

After several years of successful law practice in Ashland, Mr. Osborn was made a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Ashland, Richland and Morrow counties, and sat upon the bench until his death. He was an able lawyer, a wise, just and upright judge, administering the duties of his position with impartiality, anxious only that justice be meted out. As a citizen he was public-spirited and progressive, one of the men who laid sure foundation upon which to build an enduring prosperity, and Ashland owes much to Judge Osborn and men of his kind. He was one of the original stockholders of the Ashland National Bank, and had an interest in other local enterprises, although he never allowed any interest to come between him and the law.

He was long a member and an elder of the Presbyterian church, and was deeply interested in the Sunday school, serving as its superintendent several years. He was one of those rare spirits we love to refer to as "gentlemen of the old school," courteous, obliging, considerate and lovable. He had a host of friends and none knew him but to respect him.

Judge Osborn married Cornelia Farr, of Norwalk, who survived him until her seventy-sixth year. Three children survived their father: Kate Osborn, now deceased; Belle F. Osborn, now residing at No. 526 Center street, Ashland, Ohio; Elizabeth Osborn, deceased.

BETTS, Edward J.,

Lawyer, Probate Judge.

"His family, his fellow citizens, and his fellow members of the Bar may look with pride to the achievements of his life." In these words Judge Edward J. Betts' associates of long years of professional endeavor summarized a resolution of appreciation passed by the Law Library Association. Most fittingly were they used, for in a legal career of many years, including eleven years on the bench of the Probate Court, Judge Betts came to occupy enviable position in his community, and was accorded a rare measure of confidence and esteem, and honored by his colleagues and the laity alike for keen professional talents and scrupulous integrity in their use. Length of years was granted him, and with length of years the exercise and enjoyment of physical strength and mental vigor, the closing years of his life passed in quiet retirement, cheered by a devoted family and faithful friends.

The Betts family, of which Judge Betts was a member, was founded by Thomas Betts, who was born in Smithfield, London, England, in 1618. He brought to America with him a Bible, dated 1591, which is still in the possession of a descendant of the family. He died in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1688, aged seventy years. He was one of the forty original planters of the town of Guilford, Connecticut, 1639, being then but twenty-one years of age. His house lot in Guilford was opposite the old stone house built by Rev. Henry Whitfield, 1639, that served as a fort for the planters. Thomas Betts remained in Guilford about twenty-one years, when he went to Milford, Connecticut, where he remained about one year. From there he moved to Norwalk, Connecticut, and in the records of that locality, 1661, he is described as a "planter inhabiting in Norwalk." His name appears in May, 1672, at the head of a list of fourteen residents of Norwalk, who petitioned for and received a grant of land, for the beginning of a plantation, which was afterward known as the town of Wilton, and there many of his descendants lived. Members of the family bore prominent and patriotic part in the War for Independence. During the skirmish with the British forces at Norwalk, in 1779, Captain Stephen Betts was in command of a company of militia and fifty soldiers of the regular army, and Thaddeus Betts, as justice of the peace, afterward took his testimony as to the events of that period, the record being preserved in Hartford. Thaddeus Betts is credited with having brought six cannon to the town two years previously, and these did effective service in repelling the invaders.

Judge Betts was a son of Josiah Betts, who was born in Fairfield county, Connecticut, May 27, 1807. He married Jane Wright, born in 1805, daughter of Obadiah and Betsey (Bedient) Wright, and granddaughter of Obadiah and Sarah (Adams) Wright, of Westport, Connecticut. Josiah Betts and his family came to Ohio about 1853, located first in Colebrook, Ashtabula county, later moving to Jefferson, Ohio, where he made his home and passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring May 27, 1894. Jane (Wright) Betts died September 3, 1883, and is buried in Jefferson, Ohio.

Edward J. Betts was born in Norwalk, Fairfield county, Connecticut, June 4, 1838, and was a youth of fifteen years when he came West with his parents. He attended

the public schools, later Orwell and Kingsville academies, and in young manhood became a school teacher, teaching for eleven terms. While pursuing this calling he took up the study of law under the preceptorship of the Hon. Stephen A. Northway, and was admitted to the bar in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, in May, 1864. He began professional work in Jefferson, where he became associated in practice with Edward C. Wade, under the firm name of Wade & Betts. Their practice together continued until January, 1872, when he was appointed probate judge of Ashtabula county, to succeed Judge B. Y. Cushing, and in October of the same year this appointment was confirmed by the votes of his fellows, and he was elected to this office. In 1875 and 1878 he was re-elected, and his entire term of service as probate judge covered eleven years. Ashtabula county received from him a capable and faithful administration of the important and involved duties of his office, and he brought to bear upon his public responsibilities a complete understanding of the law governing his court and an entire sympathy with its impartial fulfilment. Thereafter he continued in active legal practice in Jefferson until 1905. He came to Ashtabula and made his home on Prospect street, spending his summers there, and the winter months in his home in St. Petersburg, Florida. It was while journeying South that his death occurred in Jacksonville, Florida, October 14, 1918. He was buried in Edgewood Cemetery, Ashtabula. His wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Ohio remember him as a gentleman endowed with exceptional graces of mind and manner, of sterling integrity, and staunch character, striving constantly for the highest and most worthy things of life.

Judge Betts married (first), June 3, 1866, Olive A. Dodge, daughter of Jeremiah and Harriet Dodge, of New Lyme, Ashtabula county, Ohio, who died January 14, 1873. They were the parents of one child, Ella J., born in August, 1872, died November 19 of the same year. Judge Betts married (second), in Jefferson, Ohio, February 28, 1874, Maria L. Houghton, born in Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, daughter of Rufus and Jane (Bates) Houghton, her father a native of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, who died in Ashtabula county, Ohio, her mother born in Chester, Massachusetts, and died in Jefferson, Ohio, both families pioneers of Ashtabula county. Maria L. (Houghton) Betts died July 20, 1896, at her home in Jefferson. She was the mother of one child, Cora M., wife of Albert T. Ullman, a well known lawyer of Ashtabula, where they reside with one daughter, Marian Margaret. Judge Betts married (third), in 1904, Laura E. (Colby) Clark, born in Monroe, Ohio, daughter of George and Mary (Kent) Colby, and widow of Orlando G. Clark. Her home is at No. 60 Prospect street, and her winter residence is in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Judge Betts' associates of the Law Library Association paid tribute to him in the following resolution, from which the opening sentence of this record is taken:

The death of Judge Betts at the age of eighty years marked the passing of another of that galaxy of legal lights contemporary with him, which for many years adorned the Bar of Ashtabula County and practiced law with distinguished ability and high integrity.

It was an unusual condition that many years in age intervened between Judge Betts and associates in the time of their activities and the younger members of the Bar, succeeding to the practice, thus making this former generation more distinctive. To those older men the present membership of the Bar look up and back with pride and admiration. While the practice of the law was not then specialized as now, the lawyers in those years naturally drifted into lines of practice for which natural ability and environment had qualified them. Judge Betts excelled as a counsellor and advisor. He combined an accurate and extensive knowledge of the law with unusual

David S. Sampson M.D.

patience and kindness. His office was the Mecca of those in need of advice. He was especially skilled in Probate practice. Punctilious in observance of the tenets of his profession he was a courteous gentleman of the old school, always exemplary in deportment. The Bar of the present may well emulate the professional ethics of Judge Betts and of his time and contemporaries. As a citizen he had an active interest in educational and other public matters. With advancing age he gradually withdrew from the practice of the law and passed an ideal old age. He lived the fruition of his life and fell as ripened grain before the sickle of the grim reaper. While his death is deplored, it came only in the fulness of time. His family, his fellow citizens, and his fellow members of the Bar may look with pride to the achievements of his life.

It is the sentiment of the members of the Law Library Association that this brief memorial be entered in the records of the Bar Association and upon the Journal of the Common Pleas Court.

SAMPSEL, David Sylvester,

Physician, Public Official.

Medicine might almost be considered a family profession with the Sampsells, one that they were under an obligation to pursue. That they did not hold that obligation lightly is evidenced by the fact that at one time forty-two members of the Sampsell-Sampsel family were connected with the medical fraternity. The family came from Union county, Pennsylvania, to Columbiana county, Ohio, where Dr. David S. Sampsel, Sr., one of five brothers, all physicians in active practice at the same time, was born. He was one of the remarkable men of that early day, not only eminent in his profession but in military and civic life. His career furnishes one of the most interesting chapters in the civil history of Ashland, Ohio, a city wherein he practiced his profession for over forty years, and ruled as mayor, the march of public improvement in that city dating from his administration. He gave to the Union the proffer of his life, and in the disastrous battle of Bull Run nearly made the supreme sacrifice. To the profession of medicine he gave four of his sons, and for about sixty years Ashland has had its Dr. Sampsel and a great part of that time its Drs. Sampsel, father and sons.

This review follows the career of one of those, Dr. David S. Sampsel, Jr., who not only inherited his father's name but his ability, his virtues and his popularity. In many respects the career of the son paralelled that of the father, one trait being particularly marked in both—devotion to their country, both being soldiers of the Union, serving in Ohio regiments. The son was not able to enlist until 1864 and then was but fifteen years of age, his height and strength carrying off his statement that he was eighteen. The Sampsel name in Ashland has always stood for patriotism, uprightness, civic pride and professional honor, fathers and sons equally jealous of the fair fame of the family name. The original spelling was Sampsell, but in this review Sampsel will be used.

Dr. David Sylvester Sampsel, Sr., was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1821, his parents former residents of Union county, Pennsylvania. He died in the city of Ashland, Ohio, December 10, 1893, after about forty-two years of medical practice in that city. Like four of his brothers, he embraced the medical profession and studied under Dr. Beymer, of Columbiana county and after acquiring his M. D. began practice in Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, and there married. Later, for a short time only, he practiced in Wayne county, Ohio, going thence to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he remained until 1851. In that year he returned to Ohio and located in Ashland, and there practiced most successfully until his passing, forty-two years later. He was a physician of the "old school," devoted to his profession, a friend of every man, woman and child in his community, the confidant of the young and the hope of the old.

Many families knew no other physician in their homes, and as the children grew up and founded homes of their own, the good doctor was made not only the physician of that family but the honored friend and welcome guest. His fine mind was well stored with the love of his profession, also of books and literary work of the masters.

He was the physician "par excellence," but patriotic, public-spirited and progressive as a citizen. In his early manhood he gave his naturally fine mind the stimulus of a two year course of law study, and developed to a high degree the arts and graces of a public speaker. He was a man of forty when the Civil War began in 1861, and laying aside every consideration of family and self-interest, he began the recruiting of Company K, 82nd Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was commissioned captain and went to the front at its head. He was wounded at the battle of Bull Run, his injury causing him to resign his commission and return to private life and the practice of his profession.

He was a Democrat in politics, and was three times elected mayor of Ashland. He gave the city a fine example of a business-like treatment of public problems in city government, and Ashland experienced a period of municipal righteousness and public improvement that stands out boldly in city history. During his administration, Ashland's first street paving was laid and the era of stone sidewalks inaugurated. He was the candidate of his party for Congress more than once, but the district was strongly Republican and the normal majority too great for even his popularity to overcome.

Dr. David S. Sampsel, Sr., married Lydia Brown, and they were the parents of a large family, four of their sons adopting their father's profession, Dr. David Sampsel, Jr., Dr. J. B. F. Sampsel, Dr. W. H. Sampsel and Dr. C. P. Sampsel, of Chicago, Illinois. This review follows the career of the second son and namesake.

David Sylvester Sampsel, Jr., was born in Nimishills township, Stark county, Ohio, April 17, 1848, and died at his home in Ashland, Ohio, October 29, 1909. He was three years of age when his parents came to Ashland, Ohio, from Oskaloosa, Iowa, and there he completed public school courses with high school graduation. He then entered Notre Dame College, Notre Dame, Indiana, there continuing until February, 1864, when he enlisted in Company A, 196th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was then in his sixteenth year, but his size enabled him to overcome the handicap of his youth, and by adding a little to his years he was able to pass the recruiting officer and examining surgeon. He immediately went to the front with his regiment and was with the Army of the Potomac in the battles around Richmond. He served without bodily injury, although in active field service until the close of the war, when he returned home with an honorable discharge, a veteran soldier of seventeen. He lay for forty days with the fever during the war.

He completed his classical studies, and with every natural advantage and a brilliant, well-stored mind, he began in 1870 the study of medicine under the direction of his father and Dr. S. Glass with whom Dr. Sampsel was then in partnership, they practicing as Sampsel & Glass. In 1871 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there was graduated M. D., class of 1874. He began practice in Ashland in association with his father, and for five years they continued partners, the younger man then withdrawing and establishing an independent practice. A man of splendid mental powers, Dr. Sampsel also combined the powers of the close student, and all his life he sought for "more light" with the result that his horizon widened and his powers expanded until at the close of his years, sixty-one, he stood among the very leaders of the medical profession in Ashland city and county.

Like his father, Dr. Sampsel was a Democrat in politics in his younger years, but in later years he transferred his allegiance and became a leader of the Republican party in his city. He served Ashland as health officer, and from about 1897 until his passing, he was president of the United States Board of Pension Examiners for the Ashland district. He served as county physician, city jail physician, coroner's physician, and in other public professional capacity, although his private practice was very large. He always retained a deep interest in his army comrades, being a member and past commander of the local Grand Army of the Republic Post. He was a member and for two years president of the Ashland County Medical Society, and his opinions carried great weight with his brethren of the profession. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having gone through the chain of that order, and again like his father was intensely public-spirited, progressiveness distinguishing his entire career as professional man and citizen. Success attended him, and his entire record is one of honorable achievement. His sterling character and pleasing personality won him a host of friends among all classes, and his home life was ideal.

Dr. David S. Sampsel, Jr., married, September 20, 1897, in Ashland, Edith A. Strickler, daughter of George and Ellen (Scott) Strickler, her parents moving from Columbiana county, Ohio, to Ashland in 1892. George Strickler, a skilled mechanic, was a son of Reuben Strickler, who with his brothers started the first machine shop in Columbiana. Reuben Strickler invented the first wood boring machine used in the United States, and was a mechanic of great skill. The Stricklers are of ancient Virginia family, Mrs. Sampsel's great-great-grandmother a sister of the wife of James Monroe, president of the United States. They date in Virginia to the early period, antedating the coming of Lord Fairfax, and in Europe they date to Zwick, Switzerland.

Dr. and Mrs. Sampsel began their married life at No. 307 Cottage street, Ashland, and there Mrs. Sampsel yet resides. They had no children, but took to their home and their hearts Mrs. Sampsel's nephew, Clifford Neal, formerly connected with the Cleveland "Plaindealer," but now connected with the sales department of the Firestone Tire Company, and located in Newark, Ohio. Mr. Neal was the youngest member of the "Cleveland Grays" at the time of his enlistment in that famous military company, and during the World War of 1917-18 he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserves, serving in the Radio division. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding thirty-two degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, also an Elk, and is one of the most popular men of his city, having a host of warm friends, business and social. Mr. Neal married Margaret Mowery, daughter of H. H. Mowery, of Ashland.

BULL, Melville Norman,

Salesman, Civil War Veteran.

A decade and more has passed since Melville Norman Bull, of Cleveland, Ohio, was gathered to his fathers, and it is through respect for his memory that this review of his ancestry and his career is preserved among the men of his City, State and Native Land, whose deeds while in the flesh were worthy and helpful. His ancestry on both paternal and maternal lines traced to ancient and honorable New England families of the Colonial and Revolutionary periods, Bull, Lanman, Trumbull, Boylston and Coit being family names through whom descent could be traced. He descended in paternal line from Thomas Bull, born in Great Britain in 1610, who sailed from London, England, September 11, 1635, in the ship "Hopewell." The ancient Bull

family of both England and Wales bore arms of various design, some of them indicating service in the Crusade. The arms borne by Lord Mayor Bull, of London, (1774) were:

Arms—Argent, a bull's head erased, sable, armed or, on a chief of the second three escallops of the field.

The arms of the Welsh family were:

Arms—Argent, a bull, sable, armed and hoofed or.

The London, Yorkshire, and Norfolk families bore arms:

Arms—Argent, three bulls heads erased, argent attired or, between as many annulets in fesse of the last.

Crest—A bull's head erased, sable charged with six annulets or, one, two and three.

Thomas Bull, the American ancestor, was a soldier sent by Massachusetts to aid the Connecticut settlement in fighting the Pequot Indians. He served as second in command to Captain John Mason, and was long known as lieutenant and later Captain Thomas Bull. He was a brave soldier, and a representative man of his time, his gravestone in the ancient burying ground of the Central Congregational Church in Hartford, Connecticut, thus testifying:

Here lyeth the Body of Captain Thomas Bull who died October, 1684. He was one of the first settlers of Hartford, a Lieutenant in the great and decisive battle with the Pequots at Mystic, May 26, 1637, and a Commander of the Fort of Saybrook in July 1675, when its surrender was demanded by Major Andross.

Adjoining this stone is another bearing this inscription:

Here lyeth the body of Susannah Bull, wife of Captain Thomas Bull, deceased the twelfth of August, 1680, aged seventy years.

His will is dated August 20, 1684, and is recorded in vol. IV, p. 196, probate records of Hartford county, Connecticut, and an inventory of his estate taken at about that time totalled £1,422. He left sons Thomas, David, Jonathan and Joseph.

From Captain Thomas Bull sprang Samuel Bull, the founder of this branch of the family in Ohio. He was born at Rocky Hill, Hartford county, Connecticut, where he married Muriel Fanny Huntington, and they were the parents of: Eleazer, died young, Lorenzo Solon, Edgar, Eleazer (2), Pitkin, Amelia and Norman Alfred, of whom further. Samuel Bull left his home in Rocky Hill in 1820, settling in Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, not far from Cleveland. He bought land and there the family settled down to a pioneer farming life. The Bull farm of 640 acres was practically all cleared and under cultivation prior to the death of its original owner, and there both he and his wife died, their mortal remains being laid at rest in Solon Cemetery.

Norman Alfred Bull, son of Samuel and Muriel Fanny (Huntington) Bull, was born in the town of Rocky Hill, Hartford county, Connecticut, in the year 1817, and three years later was brought to Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, by his parents. He attended the schools in the log school house of his district, and grew up through all the hardships and benefits of a farmer of that period and locality. He left the Bull homestead for a farm of his own, and became a successful farmer and stock raiser, making a specialty of sheep. His farm was noted for its groves of sugar maples, and the Spring "sugaring off" was a neighborhood gala event as well as a very important detail of farm management. He lived there until the close of his long life, which reached eighty-seven years. He was a member of the Church of the Disciples. He is buried with many others of his family in the Solon Cemetery.

Norman Alfred Bull married (first) Sarah Hopkins, daughter of Ebenezer Hopkins, a descendant of Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independ-

ence, and Colonial Governor of Rhode Island, who was a descendant of Thomas Hopkins, an Englishman, who settled in Providence, Rhode Island, about 1638. Thomas Hopkins, the Signer, died in Newport, Rhode Island, July 13, 1785, "an orator, legislator, jurist, executive officer, and public-spirited citizen," one of the greatest men of the Revolutionary period. Mrs. Sarah (Hopkins) Bull died on the farm and was buried in Solon Cemetery. Norman A. and Sarah Bull were the parents of four children; Melissa, Emma, Melville Norman, and Almon. Mr. Bull married (second) Hannah Ward, of Vernon, and they were the parents of a son, Fred C., now deceased. Melissa Bull, first born of Norman A. and Sarah Bull, married John Seaton, and moved to Illinois. Emma Bull, the second child, married Edwin Van de Mark. Almon, the fourth child, resided in Solon, Ohio. The review continues with Melville Norman Bull, eldest son and third child of Norman Alfred and Sarah (Hopkins) Bull.

Melville Norman Bull, son of Norman Alfred and Sarah (Hopkins) Bull, was born in Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, near Cleveland, May 10, 1843, and died in Cleveland, February 21, 1907. He was educated in the public schools of his district, and was his father's farm assistant until the outbreak of war between the North and South in 1861. He was but little over eighteen when he enlisted in Company E, 103rd Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, Infantry, and for four years he shared the fortunes of that organization, returning after four years of warfare a hardened veteran without serious injury. After his return Mr. Bull located in Cleveland, Ohio, and became salesman for a wholesale drug house, of Boston, his territory the New England, Eastern and Middle West states. He traveled for that house the remainder of his life, making his home in Cleveland. He was a successful salesman, and was held in the highest respect and esteem by his house and his customers alike. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Masonic order, was a consistent member of the Church of the Disciples, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Bull married, in Battle Creek, Michigan, Emma D. Stiles, of Battle Creek, daughter of William and Martha (Mackey) Stiles, her parents both born in New York State. Melville N. and Emma D. (Stiles) Bull were the parents of three children; Martha C., Gertrude and Marjorie. Martha C. Bull married William B. White, of Cleveland, son of W. J. White, and has a son, William B., Jr., who served with the 112th Engineer Corps, ranking as sergeant during the period of war between the United States and Germany, enlisting at the age of sixteen as a bugler. He is now residing in Arizona. Mrs. White, prior to her marriage, was a public reader, and always a student, and is now deeply interested in the "New Thought" movement. Gertrude Bull, a graduate of Lasalle Academy, of Auburndale, Massachusetts, is now engaged there as an instructor. Marjorie married Warren D. Corodey, of Cleveland, and has a son, Warren D., Jr. The family home is in Ashtabula, Ohio. Mrs. Emma D. Bull and her daughter, Mrs. Martha C. (Bull) White, are charter members of the Woman's Club of Cleveland. Mrs. Bull is a member of the Church of the Disciples. She resides at No. 1703 Seventy-ninth street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Melville N. Bull was a fine example of that sterling type of character that has become associated in the public mind with the American business man. Honesty and sincerity were the foundation stones of the character, which, with sound and practical common sense, a practical knowledge of the world, and strong domestic instincts, made up the man, Melville Norman Bull, whose memory will long remain green.

BLESSMAN, August,

Business Man.

In 1882 August Blessman, who had been trained in mercantile establishments, left his native Germany for a home in the United States—a land that had given shelter and protection to so many of his countrymen. He was then a young man of twenty-five, and thoroughly familiar with business methods as practiced in Germany. Akron, Ohio, soon became his American home, and in that city he made a name for himself, a business man and citizen highly creditable, and in passing he left behind him a name honored and respected.

August Blessman was born in Hildesheim, Germany, November 28, 1857, and there obtained a good education. In boyhood he entered a mercantile establishment, and continued in that line until 1882, when he came to the United States, soon afterward locating in Akron, Ohio. There he entered the employ of the Klages Coal Yard, continuing as clerk and bookkeeper with Mr. Klages for five years. He had carefully guarded his savings, and at the end of five years had sufficient capital when combined with that of his friend, Mr. McClue, to purchase the Klages coal business with all its physical property in Akron, its name and goodwill. The partners soon changed the name of the firm to Klages & Company, and in 1880 they incorporated as the Klages Coal and Ice Company, August Blessman the director and treasurer of the new company. In 1895 the company built a modern plant for the making of ice by artificial means, which is still an important part of the company's business. Mr. Blessman continued active in the business, which had broadened and increased with each year, until his death, in Akron, November 2, 1914. He is buried in Glendale Cemetery.

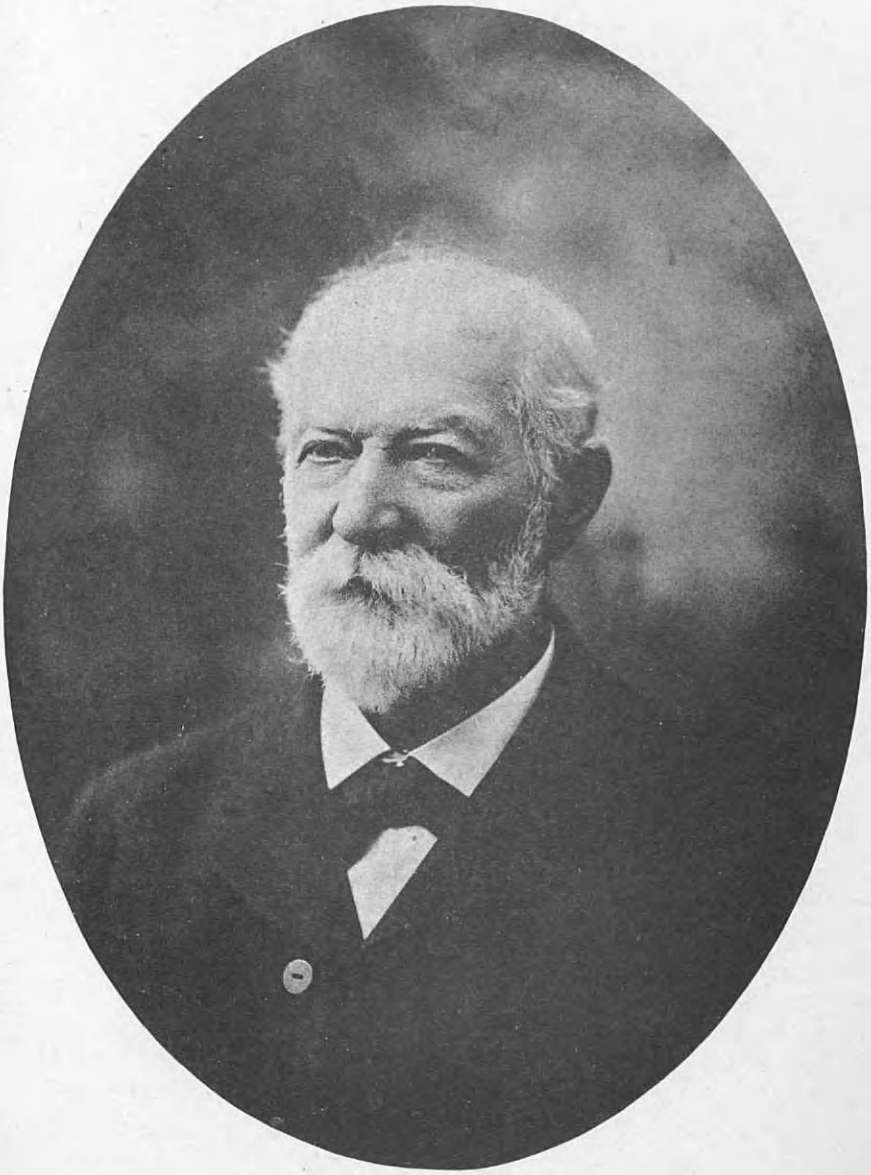
Mr. Blessman was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with lodge, chapter and commandery of the York Rite, and with the Lodge of Perfection, Council Princes of Jerusalem, Chapter of Rose Croix, and consistory of the Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in all these bodies took an active interest and guided his life by their best tenets.

Mr. Blessman married, December 25, 1887, in Akron, Ohio, Lillie M. Fischer, born in Akron, daughter of G. F. W. and Fredericka (Fischer) Fischer, both her parents born in Hanover, Germany. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blessman: 1. Matilda H., who married Hans Wodtke, and resides in Buffalo, New York; they have two children: Margaret Anna and Virginia Jane. 2. Fredericka B., who married Charles Weeks, and resides in Akron, Ohio. 3. Walter B., who is with the Klages Coal and Ice Company; married Charlotte Hecker, and has a daughter, Dorothy Irene, and resides in Akron. Mrs. Blessman survives her husband, a resident of Akron, her residence at No. 57 Casterton avenue.

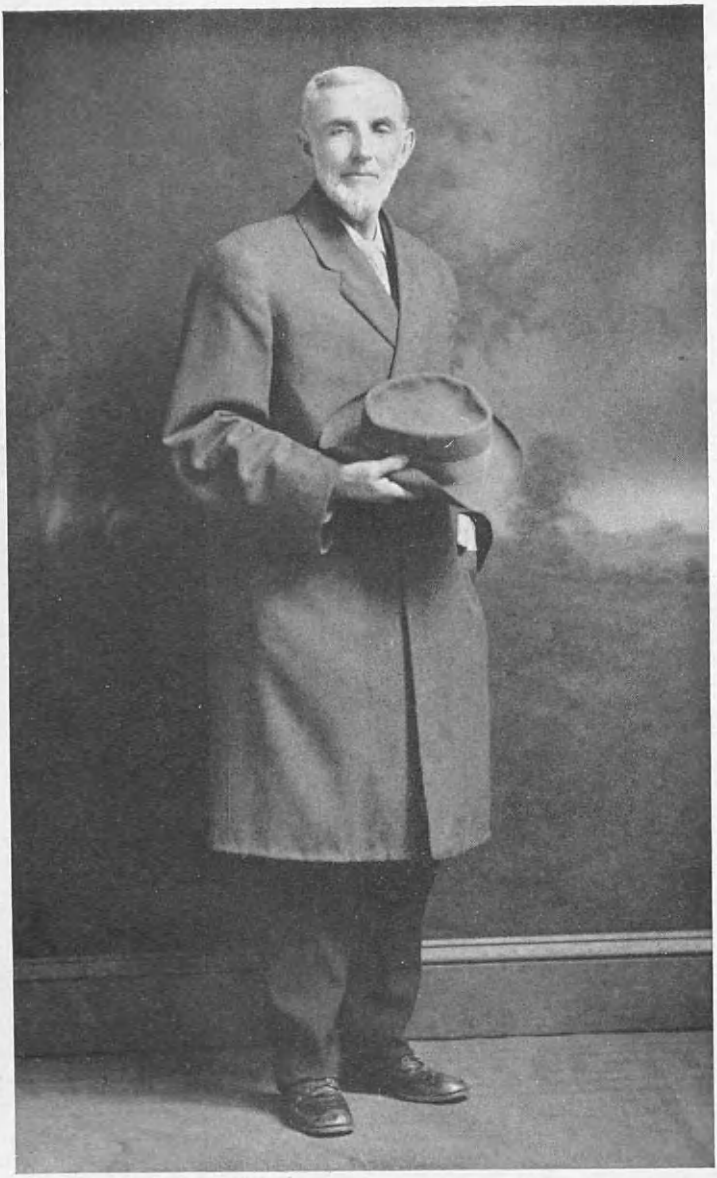
TINKER, Charles,

Manufacturer.

This branch of the Tinker family of which Charles Tinker is a member, was founded in Ohio by Chauncey Tinker, who was born in Massachusetts, and who settled in Kingsville township, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Here Charles Tinker was born September 7, 1821, growing to manhood on his father's farm, and attending the log schoolhouse of the district. As a young man of twenty-two years he established in independent business, founding a lumber manufacturing business by the erection of a saw mill on Conneaut creek. In the following year, 1844, he built an oil mill, the first of its kind in that part of the county. He was a young man of initiative and en-



Charles Tinker



Frank Gregory

terprise, and when the gold excitement of 1849 was at its height, he made the journey over land to California by ox team, the trip covering four months. Upon his return from the Pacific coast he located in Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, and for four years engaged in farming. At the end of this time, in 1854, he built a foundry and machine shop, and for six years manufactured plows and threshing, wood sawing and mowing machines. In 1864 he moved to Garrettsville, on Silver creek, Portage county, and there he continued the manufacture of machinery for four years. A partnership was formed in 1868 with N. S. Caswell, of Geneva, and they made their line of operation the manufacture of forks and other farm implements, the wooden parts made in Geneva, and the metal in the Garrettsville foundry. This enterprise attained large proportions in a comparatively short time, and it became advisable to form a stock company for its continuance, Mr. Tinker becoming president of the resulting organization and Mr. Caswell superintendent. Under the new form of management with Mr. Tinker at its head the project reached new heights of prosperity and usefulness, and its products came into use over a wide extent of territory, the company one of the leading enterprises of the county. In 1870 the old shop on the south ridge was destroyed by fire and a new plant of increased dimensions and adequate to supply the heavy demands for their implements was built. Mr. Tinker continued in the direction of the company for the remainder of his active life, and during this long period its career was one of steady success. Mr. Tinker was also a large stockholder in the Phoenix Iron Works of Ashtabula, of which he became president, having associated with him his son, Charles Otis Tinker, and his son-in-law, Frank Gregory, the former as secretary of the company. In the industrial history of Ashtabula county the name of Charles Tinker stands forth among the largest contributors to its prestige, and his progressiveness and resourcefulness brought benefit to large numbers of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Tinker was founder of the American Fork and Hoe Company. When he came to Ashtabula he was president of the company.

Charles Tinker married, September 25, 1842, in Kingsville, Ohio, Mary Webster, born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, July 15, 1820, daughter of George and Mary Webster. They were the parents of five children: 1. George L., born June 19, 1843, married, in September, 1874, Emma Sharp, and they resided at New Philadelphia, Ohio. 2. Marie A., born December 19, 1844, died November 28, 1869; married A. D. Myers, of Geneva. 3. Henrietta Lydia, born September 21, 1846; married Frank Gregory. 4. Emma J., born February 9, 1849; married, September 24, 1867, Otis B. Clark. 5. Charles Otis, born May 9, 1852, for many years head of the Phoenix Iron Foundry of Ashtabula, where he now resides, retired from active business.

GREGORY, Frank,

Retired Business Man.

In their Ohio home the New England families of Gregory and Tinker were united in the marriage of Frank Gregory and Henrietta Lydia Tinker, and this record is in commemoration of the lives and productive works of a representative member of each line, whose life endeavors were seated mainly in Ohio.

Among the early settlers of Ashtabula, Ohio, was Lucius Gregory, a native of Connecticut, who located in Harpersfield township, where he was a land owner and farmer. He married Dolly Kasson, and their declining years were spent in the home of their son, Frank Gregory, in Ashtabula, where their son and daughter-in-law sur-

rounded them with every comfort that tender and loving care could provide. Both are buried in the family plot at Geneva. They were the parents of two children, Frank, of whom further, and Vandalia, who married Wilder Dow, and died in Geneva, Ohio.

Frank Gregory, son of Lucius and Dolly (Kasson) Gregory, was born in Harpersfield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 24, 1843. He attended the schools of his native township and Geneva, and as a young man learned the machinist's trade, which he followed in Geneva and at Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, having in the latter place charge of the machine shop of his father-in-law. In 1873 he came to Ashtabula, and in association with his brother-in-law, Charles Otis Tinker, he built the Phoenix Iron Works, in which Charles Tinker was a leading stockholder. Mr. Gregory was associated with that institution for several years, when ill health compelled him to retire from mechanical lines, and in 1879 he established a livery and sales stable on Park street. For more than thirty years he continued in this field of business, and his operations were attended by a large degree of material success. At the end of this time he sold his property and his business and retired from active affairs, spending the remaining years of his life in Ashtabula, where his death occurred May 10, 1919. His business word in the course of his long participation in active affairs in Ashtabula came to have the dependence of his written agreement, and there was no man who ever had dealings with him but who testified to his unbending integrity and stalwart uprightness. He was kindly and considerate in deportment, ordered his life in accordance with the Golden Rule, and bore to his grave the love and respect of all who came into contact with him. He was a Republican in politics but cared little for public life, domestic tastes ruling his entire life.

He married, in Geneva, Ohio, in November, 1863, Henrietta Lydia Tinker, born in Kingsville, Ohio, September 21, 1846, daughter of Charles and Mary (Webster) Tinker. Mrs. Gregory is a member of Mary Stanley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Ashtabula, and has been a loyal supporter of the Woman's Suffrage movement. Her political preferment is Republican, and she has been active in civic and charitable work in her city. Children of Frank and Henrietta Lydia (Tinker) Gregory: 1. Lena, educated in the Ashtabula schools; married John Dow, and resides in Ashtabula. 2. Arthur L., head of the firm of A. L. Gregory & Company, of Ashtabula, furniture dealers and funeral directors; married Elizabeth Ford, who died December 1, 1919, and is buried in Chestnut Cemetery. 3. Harry Bertell (Bert), married Jennie Munger, and died in Geneva, Ohio, his residence, February 19, 1920; he was a graduate of the University of Michigan law department, and was admitted to the bar.

MOORE, Leonard Miller,

Business Man, Financier, Ex-Mayor.

Greater respect could not be paid the memory of a man than was shown Leonard Miller Moore, a business man and former mayor of Lorain, Ohio, in the following proclamation:

In the death of former Mayor Leonard Moore the city has sustained the loss of one of its most constructive minds, one that has been dedicated to efficiency in business and in public life, and yet a spirit that possessed great kindness of heart.

We pause to honor his memory as our city's first citizen who labored for civic economy and civic progress, a city morally clean, who made possible our unequaled Lakeview Park site which stands as a monument to his foresight and public spirit.

Therefore, as Mayor, I have ordered the City Hall flag to be unfurled at half mast today and tomorrow, and request all business houses to close their doors during the funeral ceremony Thurs-

day afternoon out of respect to our deceased exemplar of community betterment. Where flags are displayed let them be lowered to half mast.

The City Council is called in special session to adopt resolutions appropriate to this solemn event and all city officials are especially requested to be present at the funeral.

The Lorain Lumber Company issued the following notice:

On account of the funeral of our late secretary, Mr. L. M. Moore, our plant and office will be closed all day Thursday, November 4.

At the hour of the funeral every business house and office halted their usual proceedings for a brief period in honor of their fallen friend and associate. Such manifestations of love and respect are paid only where the hearts of the mourners are sincere and their grief genuine.

(I) The ancestors of Mr. Moore came to the Lorain county section of Ohio with the pioneers of Avon township. The founder of the family in Lorain county was Theron Moore, who was a son of Joseph Moore, born in Southwick, Massachusetts, in 1764. Joseph Moore was a soldier of the Revolution, who enlisted March 18, 1781, and served until December 17, 1783. He served as a private under Captains Amos Cogswell Story and Nathan Dix, Colonel Michael Jackson and Colonel Graton, Third Regiment Massachusetts State troops. He enlisted in Greenville, Massachusetts. He applied for a pension, April 6, 1818, his residence at that time being Wellsboro, Essex county, New Jersey, his age then fifty-three, the place of his birth being given as Southwick, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. His application for a pension was granted, and from New Jersey the veteran moved to Ohio, dying in Avon, Lorain county, February 19, 1846, eighty-two years of age. He married, in 1785, Hannah Miller, born November 28, 1704, died December 9, 1842, in Avon, where both are buried.

(II) Theron Moore, son of Joseph Moore, the Revolutionary patriot, was born in 1786. He lived for a time in Plattsburg, New York, but in 1816 moved to Ohio, locating with his family in Avon township, Lorain county, then a wilderness. After farming in Avon he again moved, and in the State of Wisconsin passed the remainder of his life. He married Keziah Aldrich, born in 1788.

(III) Theron Moore, son of Theron and Keziah (Aldrich) Moore, was born in Plattsburg, New York, October 8, 1810, and in 1816 was brought by his parents to Lorain county, Ohio. He attended the district schools of Avon township, which were held in a log building, and in that section spent his early life. On October 12, 1837, he moved to Lake Breeze, Sheffield township, Lorain county. There he bought a farm, and although he worked at shipbuilding and was a sailor on the Great Lakes, the greater part of his life was spent in farming. In the house he built on the Lake Breeze farm in 1851 he lived until his death, although he died on board a vessel in the harbor of Detroit, Michigan. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in his political faith. Theron Moore married, March 18, 1834, Delia Ann Case, born October 12, 1816, died January 5, 1880, in Sheffield township, Lorain county, Ohio. They were the parents of eleven children: Menzies, born February 10, 1835, died in Kansas, November 6, 1881; Leonard W., of further mention; Elmira, born June 14, 1838; Amelia C., born December 27, 1842, married John Faragher; Truman, born December 1, 1844, died in January, 1920; Charlotte, born July 3, 1847, married Bert Briggs; Maria, born July 3, 1849, married Marr Poynton; Roena, born January 11, 1853, married Theron Merry, of Kansas; George Bert, born December 27, 1855, died in childhood; Mary E., born March 23, 1857, married W. A. Jewett, of Cleveland.

(IV) Leonard W. Moore, second son of

Theron and Delia Ann (Case) Moore, was born in Sheffield township, Lorain county, Ohio, February 9, 1836, and died in Lorain, Ohio, June 5, 1913. He was a sailor on the Great Lakes for several years, but farming was his principal occupation and Sheffield township his home for many years. He took an active part in public affairs in that township. In the city of Lorain he built a house on Fifth street, and became well known, serving in City Council as a Republican. He married, March 15, 1859, Amanda C. Miller, born January 1, 1836, died in Lorain, March 21, 1909, daughter of Peter and Ruth (Houseworth) Miller. Leonard W. and Amanda C. Moore were the parents of three children: Minnie, married L. T. Canfield, and died in youthful womanhood; Julia, married H. R. Valentine, and resides in Lakewood, Ohio; Leonard Miller, of whom further.

(V) Leonard Miller Moore, the only son of Leonard W. and Amanda C. (Miller) Moore, was born in Sheffield township, Lorain county, Ohio, February 20, 1869, and died in the city of Lorain, Ohio, November 1, 1920. He attended Sheffield public schools, but at the age of thirteen came with his parents to Lorain and there entered high school finishing with the graduating class of 1885. His first business engagement was with the Lorain Lumber Company, but that was for a short time only, he going to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured employment in the office of "The Plain Dealer" as bookkeeper. A year later he went to Erie, Pennsylvania, there spending four years in office work for a company operating lumber yards and planing mills. There he gained intimate knowledge of the lumber business, and in 1893, when he returned to Lorain, he was splendidly fitted for the position he was at once called upon to fill—secretary-treasurer of the Lorain Lumber and Manufacturing Company. For twenty-seven years, 1893-1920, he filled that office of trust and responsibility, gaining the perfect confidence of his business associates, and administering the affairs of his dual office with wisdom and integrity.

His long connection with the lumber business brought him prominently before the business men of his city. He was for years vice-president of the Lorain Banking Company, and when a president was to be chosen for the People's Bank Mr. Moore was elected and filled that position most worthily until his passing. He was also deeply interested in Lorain real estate, and through his operations a great deal of improvement resulted. A Republican in politics, he was always a worker for party success, and in 1913 and 1914 represented his ward in the City Council. In 1915 he was the candidate of his party for mayor, was elected, and for two years served his city well as chief executive. He was succeeded, January 1, 1917, by A. J. Horn.

Mr. Moore was a member of the Masonic order and affiliated with lodge, chapter and commandery in Lorain. He was also a noble of the Mystic Shrine, and in all these bodies was held in the highest esteem. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active in its affairs, and no good cause but had his sympathy and support. Kindly-hearted and generous, he was a silent donor to charity and philanthropy, but a constant one.

Mr. Moore married, March 15, 1896, Carrie C. Friend, born in Lorain, daughter of Charles Ernestine (Tillock) Friend. Mrs. Moore resides in Lorain with her three daughters: Helen M., a student at Smith College; Ruth Adeline, a student at Oberlin College; Eleanor Amanda, a high school student.

Such in brief are the principal happenings in the life of Leonard Miller Moore, one of Lorain's most respected and best loved citizens. His goodness and kindness, his deep love for his home and family, his

thoughtfulness and consideration, it is not possible to adequately dwell upon, but his virtues were known and appreciated by his many friends, and his memory will long be green in the city he served so well.

KIRKLAND, Hiram Burton,

Physician.

In the noble work of a splendid profession, Dr. Kirkland gave the best that was in him to his fellowmen. Berea, Ohio, was the scene of his work, and here for twenty-eight years he went in and out of the homes of his townsmen, carrying his message of hope, encouragement, and health. His useful life was cut short in its very prime, but even its last moments were spent in the service that meant so much to him and in which he had conferred such great booms upon his community at large. The generations of the history of the medical profession contain the names and records of men who have achieved most worthily in the old-age battle with disease, and in spirit and in accomplishment Hiram Burton Kirkland was of this number.

Dr. Kirkland was born in Harden county, Ohio, December 5, 1867, and died at the home of a patient at North Olmstead, Ohio, very suddenly, April 21, 1920. After attending the public schools, he began the study of medicine in the noted Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, whence he was graduated and licensed as a medical practitioner. Upon the advice of Dr. Parker, a graduate of his alma mater and a practicing physician of Berea, Ohio, Dr. Kirkland established in this place and at once began professional work. His rise in his profession was steady and rapid, and he took his place among the foremost professional men of the city. While following general lines of work, he was particularly successful in the treatment of diseases of women and children, and acquired a wide reputation in this field.

Dr. Kirkland was a diligent reader and student along professional lines, a member of the State Eclectic and National Eclectic Medical societies, and prepared numerous papers for presentation before professional organizations and for publication in medical journals. He was a public spirited citizen, a believer in Republican principles, but never allowed himself to be led into a race for office. For years Dr. Kirkland was one of the most prominent Masons in Berea, a very enthusiastic member and great worker in the lodge, and also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and there follow resolutions of respect passed by both these organizations at the time of his death:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Father to call from our midst, Brother Hiram B. Kirkland, a faithful and devoted member of this Chapter of the Eastern Star; and therefore be it

Resolved, That we mourn with his relatives the loss suffered by them and extend to them our sincere sympathy.

That the charter of this chapter be draped for thirty days in his memory.

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and a copy be sent to the relatives of our departed Brother.

EDITH FINDLEY,
HAZEL MATTISON,
MARGARET RITCHIE,
Committee.

Whereas, Death has taken from our number our much respected and esteemed Brother, Dr. H. B. Kirkland; therefore be it

Resolved, That we feel and mourn his loss keenly, not only on account of his singular zeal in his loving labor as a member of this Masonic Lodge, but also because of our deep attachment to him as a man and brother. We always found him ready and willing to more than do his part.

Resolved, That we feel grateful for the testimony which he leaves, the testimony of the lips that he ever gave when opportunity offered, and the testimony of his associations which made this community better for his having lived in it.

Resolved, That we extend to the family our sincere sympathy in their bereavement; that a copy of these Resolutions be spread on the minutes and a copy be sent to the family and also printed in the city papers.

A. A. Loomis,
W. R. Baldwin,
C. J. Eckert,
Committee.

Dr. Kirkland married Ada M. Brown, member of a family early settled in Berea. She is a daughter of Godfrey Edward Brown, and granddaughter of Godfrey Brown.

Dr. Kirkland's death, taking from his town one upon whom men and women in all walks of life had come to depend, left a void that will long be felt. His funeral was held in the Methodist church of Berea, and services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. W. Malcolm, pastor of the Congregational church. Dr. Malcolm, for many years a close friend of Dr. Kirkland, spoke in suppressed sorrow to a gathering that filled every available space in the church. He touched upon the predominating trait of kindness in Dr. Kirkland's life, and gave beautiful testimony to the strength of character and the purity of his motives. The services closed with the beautiful Masonic ritual. A ward in the new Berea Hospital is to be dedicated to Dr. Kirkland's memory. Were there to be no tangible monument erected to him, Dr. Kirkland's place in the hearts of his fellows is secure for many years to come, for, his death occurring at his post of duty, he exemplified the Biblical truth "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends."

DICKINSON, Truman Barnes,

Agriculturist, Business Man.

Portage county, Ohio, was the birthplace and lifelong home of Truman B. Dickinson, the first half century being spent in the cultivation of the rich land for which the county is famous, the last two decades in Ravenna, the capital of the county, a city of factories, and all that goes to make a modern Ohio city. He was equally successful as a farmer and business man, and left behind him an honorable name.

Truman Barnes Dickinson was born on a farm in Shalersville township, Portage county, Ohio, June 14, 1837, and died at his home on East Main street, Ravenna, Ohio, January 20, 1910. He was a son of Stoddard and Lucy Dickinson, his father a farmer. Truman B. Dickinson grew up on the home farm, and obtained his education in the district school. After reaching manhood, he continued at the home farm and until 1891 he made farming the business of his life. In that year, at the age of fifty-four, he removed to Ravenna, Ohio, where he engaged in the insurance business very successfully during the last two decades of of his life. He possessed a fine mind, and when transplanted from the farm to the business life of a city he seemed "to the manner born." He quickly gained the good will of the business men of the city, and entered heartily into the civic life of Ravenna. He was public-spirited and progressive, as might be inferred from his changing from the farm to business at an age when some men feel they are superannuated and must remain in the rut no matter how much they may desire to get out. He was a successful farmer, a capable business man, and a good citizen. He is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Ravenna, where a beautiful monument marks his resting place. In political sentiment Mr. Dickinson was a Republican, and in religious faith a Congregationalist.

Mr. Dickinson married, (first) Jane Potter Tuttle, who died May 4, 1899, and sleeps in Maple Grove Cemetery, Ravenna. She left two children: Myrtilda, who married William S. Clark, and resides in Shalers-

ville township, Portage county, Ohio; and Clifford Dickinson, a resident of Cleveland. Mr. Dickinson married (second) November 21, 1900, Emerette (Howard) Loomis, born in Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, daughter of Chester R. and Harriet (Benjamin) Howard, both her parents of New England ancestors and early Portage county settlers. She was a widow at the time of her marriage to Mr. Dickinson, her first husband, Martin Loomis, born in Portage county, died September 3, 1878, and was buried in Maple Grove Cemetery. He was a son of Asa and Charity (Huff) Loomis, both of ancient New England families. Martin Loomis was a stone mason and bricklayer, and for many years followed the trades in Ravenna, his home on East Main street, where he owned and managed a farm. He was a member of the Congregational church, and a man highly esteemed in his city. Martin Loomis married, Emerette Howard, and they were the parents of two children: Fidelia, a school teacher, who married Samuel Kellum, and removed to Nebraska where she died; Hattie, married Enock Peck, and moved to Nebraska where she died. Neither of these daughters left children.

After the death of her husband, Truman B. Dickinson, Mrs. Dickinson sold her East Main street property and caused a neat brick residence to be erected where she now resides. She is a member of the Congregational church, has many friends, and is surprisingly active and alert for one of her years.

BIECHELE, Robert A.,

Physician, Financier.

The life of Dr. Biechele was a remarkable one in many ways and unusual in the fact that after preparing for the medical profession and building up a large practice in his native city, Canton, Ohio, he was forced by ill health to abandon it and seek another career. Notwithstanding the handicap of a late start in the business world, he achieved a wonderful success, his amazing versatility carrying him to a high and influential position as a business man. His career in Wooster, Ohio, was in connection with the Wooster Hardware Company and the Citizens' National Bank, he serving the last named institution as president, until his passing. The place he had won in the estimation of his associates of the business world was evidenced by the many expressions of sympathy and esteem which came to his family in the form of letters, resolutions and editorials, particularly from the banks of the city who best knew his high ability as a financier.

Robert A. Biechele was born in Canton, Ohio, January 3, 1866, died in Wooster, Ohio, September 3, 1919, son of Charles and Marie (Bernard) Biechele, his father at the time of the birth of his son a business man of Canton. The lad, Robert A., grew up in Canton, obtaining his education in the city grade and high schools and in Western Reserve College, of which he was a graduate. Deciding upon a medical career, he prepared in Cleveland Medical School, where he was graduated M. D., later being on the staff of the Marine Hospital in Cleveland. He was but twenty-one years of age when he received his degree and began medical practice in Canton, his native city. He continued in successful practice in that city for eighteen years and then his health broke and he was compelled to retire from the profession he loved and adorned.

To recuperate and rebuild, Dr. Biechele sought the Atlantic coast and the village of Huntington, Long Island, near the Sound; he spent two years with good results. He was, however, unfit for the strenuous life and exacting demands imposed by the practice of medicine and turned to another field of effort. He located in 1912 in Wooster,

Ohio, there becoming actively associated with the Wooster Hardware Company, continuing with that corporation until 1914, when he was elected president of the Citizens' National Bank of Wooster, a place of honor, trust and responsibility which he ably filled until his passing away, September 3, 1919, aged fifty-three years, just in the prime of life. He wisely administered the affairs of the institution over whose destinies he presided, and short as was his tenure of office, the bank benefited and prospered. He was president of the Steiner Coal Company, of Canton, and deeply interested financially in the Tonsiline Company and the Roth & Hug Drug Company, the last named company owning and operating a chain of drug stores in Canton. He was also president of the Wooster Electric Company, and a member of the Board of Trade, serving as a director.

As a physician, Dr. Biechele was learned and skillful. During his eighteen years in Canton, although his practice was general, he specialized in children's diseases and met with decided success. He made many trips to New York for special hospital courses, and as long as he remained in practice he was the untiring student and investigator. He was a member of the American and State Medical societies, and read many papers before those bodies dealing with special cases which had passed under his observation. He stood high in the regard of his brethren of the profession and in public esteem.

Always interested in public affairs, Dr. Biechele never sought nor desired political office. He was, however, in 1916 and in 1918 prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination for Congress. He enjoyed a wide political acquaintance, was a pleasing public speaker and well informed. He was president of the Wayne County "Four Minute" Speakers, and was one of the potent forces in making Wayne county's war history glorious. The various campaigns for the Liberty Loans, Red Cross and kindred drives, were all carefully planned, and in every case the county met splendidly all demands made upon the patriotism and generosity of her sons and daughters.

Dr. Biechele was a member of the Masonic order, and for several years was junior warden of the Episcopal church. He was very popular and highly esteemed, his advice in business matters carrying great weight. Public-spirited and progressive, he did much for the advancement of his native city, and his passing was sincerely regretted. On the day of his funeral, the banks of Wooster closed at an early hour out of respect to his memory.

Dr. Biechele married Anna M. Horn, daughter of Philip and Emma (Nachtrieb) Horn, of Wooster, Ohio, September 1, 1892. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Biechele: Virginia and Robert, both residing with their widowed mother at the family home, No. 659 College avenue, Wooster.

At the memorial service held in the Episcopal church, Rev. Laurence Walker, in his fitting tribute to his departed friend and parishioner, said in part:

> Dr. Biechele is gone. His familiar haunts will know him no more, yet in the Divine plan there is one fact that can give us consolation, and that is the continuity of personality. Men may go, pass like a watch in the night, yet their influence and their ideals live on, a silent making for righteousness, justice and progress in community life.

HANCOCK, Robert Greenway,

Financier, Manufacturer, Contractor.

A "self made" man in the best and truest sense of the word, Robert G. Hancock, of Mansfield, Ohio, bank president, manufacturer and contractor, was so truly a man that even from his highest point of success he never failed to declare that a great share

R. G. Hancock

of the credit for his success was due his wife. He was a native son of England, transported to the United States when a young married man, with little but a skilled knowledge of the stone cutters' trade at which he was truly an expert. He improved his opportunities in Mansfield, Ohio, and at his passing in 1909 had attained fortune, position and the utmost respect of his fellowmen.

Robert Greenway Hancock, son of Joseph and Ellen Eliza (Harris) Hancock, was born in Box, Wiltshire, England, June 11, 1842, and died in Mansfield, Ohio, February 3, 1909. Joseph Hancock was the owner and manager of a stone quarry in Box, but he died when his son was a lad of eleven years, his wife surviving him. Joseph and Ellen Eliza Hancock were the parents of two daughters, but Robert G. was their only son. He attended the public schools of Box and the night school later, but he was largely a self-educated man, attaining proficiency in several branches, and through wide reading acquiring a well-stored mind. In youth he was apprenticed to the stone cutter's trade, his employer a Mr. King, of Bath, England. The lad served a full term of apprenticeship, which in England is seven years, and became an expert stone and marble cutter. Later he worked at his trade in London, being employed on some famous London buildings. He married, in London, in 1866, and in 1870 he came to the United States, locating in Mansfield, Ohio, at once finding employment as a stone cutter on the Richland County Court House, then in course of erection. He continued at his trade without interruption for nearly two years, then sent for his wife and daughter, Ada, to join him in Mansfield.

After the reunion of the family in Mansfield, Mr. Hancock, who had won high reputation as a stone cutter, began taking contracts and soon established a small contracting business, which grew with each completed operation. His first important contract was the stone work for the new Congregational church at Mansfield, a contract which was followed by the Children's Home, the Richland county jail, and the sheriff's residence, all of these contracts being executed by Mr. Hancock most satisfactorily to the committees in charge of their erection. They established his reputation as a reliable, capable contractor, and he became perhaps the best known building contractor in Richland county. Among the many large and important buildings which he erected were the First Presbyterian Church, the United Presbyterian Church, the beautiful buildings comprising the State Reformatory group at Mansfield, many buildings on Main street, and his own Hancock block on West Fourth street, and the Hancock and Dow blocks on East Fourth street. The partnership, Hancock & Dow, existed for thirty-five years, 1873-1908, and was both a pleasant and a profitable association. The firm built many schools, churches and public buildings in different parts of the State of Ohio, and gave employment to a great many mechanics, laborers, clerks, teamsters and others. The firm ranked with the best in the State for reliability, the personal character of the two partners being a guarantee of honorable dealing and fair treatment.

Mr. Hancock was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to lodge, chapter and commandery, was an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, and in politics a Democrat, but he never sought nor held political office. He served the party as a member of the County Central Committee, and was always interested in party success. He was a vestryman of Grace Episcopal Church, and a liberal supporter of all church benevolences.

Outside of his building business, Mr. Hancock had very important connections. He was president of the Bank of Mansfield, president of the Barnes Manufacturing

Company, and one of the most public-spirited of citizens. His rise in the business life of Mansfield was entirely upon merit and through his own ability. Men respected him and that respect was won through strict attention to his business and by honorable, upright living.

Mr. Hancock married, in London, England, in St. Mary's Church, November 25, 1866, Anna Scutts, born in Sopworth, Wiltshire, England, daughter of James and Joyce (Skerton) Scutts, both of whom died in England, when their daughter was a girl of six years. James Scutts was a blacksmith of Wiltshire, and of the six children in the Scutts family, five daughters and one son, Mrs. Hancock was the only one that came to the United States. Four children were born to Robert G. and Anna (Scutts) Hancock: 1. Ada, born in England, married James Underwood, has a daughter, Hazel, and resides with her widowed mother at No. 160 West Fourth street, Mansfield, Ohio. 2. Robert, born in Mansfield, Ohio, and there resides; he married Caroline Rehm, and has five children: Mabel, Louise, Winfield Scott, Caroline and Elizabeth. 3. Albert, born in Mansfield, and there resides; he married Emma Eyerley, and has three children: Robert, Charles and Eleanor. 4. Anna, born in Mansfield, married Charles Goodwin, resides in East Liverpool, Ohio, and has two sons, Robert and John.

Mrs. Anna (Scutts) Hancock has retained her residence in Mansfield during her twelve years of widowhood. She is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and has always been interested in church and charity. A characteristic of her husband was a great sympathy for the poor and needy, they working together in their charities as in everything else they did, being real partners and of mutual assistance.

BERR, Prof. Julius Oswin,

Clergyman, Educator.

All of Professor Berr's active life was devoted to teaching, and in religious and secular fields of endeavor he gave of his best. His early training was for the pedagogical profession, but he was ever a student of the Bible and religious truths, and when opportunity offered for him to dedicate his rich talents to the church he unhesitatingly answered the call. Personal sacrifice was a part of the price he paid, but he was inspired with the zeal and devotion that have given Christianity its long list of saints and martyrs, and his spirit rose above such material loss. Later in life he became a member of the faculty of Baldwin-Wallace College, and for forty-three years filled the chair of German history and literature at this institution, also teaching music. A teacher and leader whose life and example vied with his profound knowledge in their impression upon those who sat under his instruction, Julius Oswin Berr gave to thousands his vision of a career and service undying, and his memory lives in the hearts of fond disciples.

Julius Oswin Berr was born in Sommerfeld, Germany, July 20, 1844, son of Gustav and Paulina Berr, his father a native of Krossen, and his mother born in Sommerfeld, Germany. For many years Gustav Berr was a blacksmith of Sommerfeld. Julius Oswin Berr was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and subsequently attended Koepnic Seminary at Brandenburg, Germany, an institution for the training of normal school teachers. In 1868, as a young man of twenty-four years, he came to the United States as the result of correspondence with relatives who told him of the need for teachers, and he located in Hartford, Connecticut, where he at once began private teaching. Numerous offers

in pedagogical work were made him, and after one year in Hartford he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and became a teacher in the public schools, where he was one of the earliest advocates of the teaching of German in the public schools, and one of the first instructors in that language. His salary in this capacity was $1100 per year. Professor Berr was a devout Christian, and although he had never pursued definite theological studies, he was a deep student of the Bible and familiar with its every chapter and verse. He had felt the impulse to share the blessing of his religious faith with his fellows, and had preached to many gatherings, and after he had been in Cleveland for about a year, the German Methodist church of Canal Dover, Ohio, called him to its pulpit. The strength of his faith and his self-sacrificing spirit are indicated in his resignation of his teacher's position, at its comfortable salary of $1100, to accept less than half that amount as a minister. There were numerous occasions throughout the career of Julius Oswin Berr when material rewards awaited but a short distance beyond, but in each case he heeded the sterner call of what he believed to be his duty, and the desire for wealth and worldly position played no part in his plans.

After two years at Canal Dover, Mr. Berr came to Berea, Ohio, and began a term of service as a member of the faculty of the Baldwin-Wallace College that continued throughout forty-three years. During all of this period he was professor of German history and literature, and was for twenty-five years of that time a teacher of music, a work for which his early training and cultured tastes amply qualified him. During the almost half century in which he was a teacher in the Baldwin-Wallace College, there sat under Professor Berr's instruction men who have since made high and definite mark in many channels of the world's affairs. His calm, strenghtening influence was built into the characters of his students, and from him they learned, often unconsciously, many of life's deepest lessons while apparently studying only those things of cultural value. Until he was sixty-nine years of age, when he fell into his last sleep, Professor Berr was at his desk doing the work that he loved and making substantial contribution to the welfare of his students and of his adopted country.

Professor Berr was an American in every thought and ideal, and received his naturalization papers in 1871. Although he died before the World War, there were many of his friends and relatives who fought on the side of both Germany and the United States, and his great heart would have bled in anguish over the conflict. Nevertheless he would have been true to the country of his choice and would have made the additional sacrifice that patriotism and loyalty would have demanded. Professor Berr had a splendid library in his home, and there most of his hours outside of the classroom were spent. He was intensely devoted to his family, solicitous for their comfort and happiness, and was an ideal husband and father. His participation in public affairs was confined to the casting of his vote as a Republican, and at the time of his death he was an active member of the German Methodist church.

Professor Berr married, in Germany, in 1867, at Nautrebbin, Province of Brandenburg, Louise Augusta Theiss, a native of Sommerfeld. Children: 1. Gustav Adolph, married Kate Baeshold, and they reside in Cleveland, Ohio, the parents of one child, Florence. 2. Hedwig Thusnelda, married Jesse Pomeroy, of Berea, Ohio. They have two children: Eloise, married Kenneth Merrill, and resides in New York with her son, Kenneth, Jr.; Harold, a resident of Berea, Ohio. 3. Oswin Julius, married Ida Berg, and has children: Marguerita, Gordon, and Dorothea. 4. Dr. Alfred, married Louise

Eckerts, and resides in Cleveland. They have one son, Alfred, Jr. 5. Rudolph A., lives in Berea. 6. Anita, married Clarence Fox, and has children: Louise and John Ellsworth. Mrs. Berr, who shared with her husband all of the endeavor, sacrifice and achievement of his life, and to whom he paid tribute as the inspiration of his best work, lives with her son, Rudolph A., within a stone's throw of Baldwin-Wallace College, the scene of her husband's longest and most productive work. Her other children are all nearby and she is the loved friend of all the professors, old and young, of the college, who stop to chat with her daily as they pass. Like her honored husband, she has a distinctive place in the college life and in the hearts of those who guard its best traditions.

SANFORD, Frederick Burr,

Leading Business Man.

A capable business man, of sound judgment and clear vision, of sterling character and upright life, Frederick Burr Sanford, long numbered among the leading business men of Elyria, Ohio, passed away deeply mourned by the many to whom he had endeared himself during the nearly forty years he had lived in Elyria. He possessed a wealth of friends, his fine qualities of mind and heart attracting men to him, while his many admirable traits of character always held them. Perhaps the "Peoples' Store" has passed from men's memories, but the memory of its courteous, considerate proprietor can never pass, for he builded his popularity upon the sure foundation of justice and fair dealing.

Frederick Burr Sanford, son of Elijah and Betsey Sanford, was born in Elyria, Ohio, April 25, 1805, and died December 27, 1879. His parents both lived and died in Danbury, the former December 3, 1833, aged sixty-six years, three months, thirteen days, the latter died February 3, 1833, aged sixty-five years, three months, and thirteen days.

Frederick B. Sanford spent the first seventeen years of his life in Danbury, obtaining a good education in the Danbury public schools and Danbury Academy. He then went South with his brother-in-law, Thomas W. Pittman, they locating in Newbern, North Carolina, and associating in business enterprises for several years. Mr. Sanford finally sold his interests in Newbern and returned to Danbury, there engaging in manufacturing until about 1842, when he left Danbury with his family and journeyed westward, finally finding a location and home in Elyria, Ohio, where Mr. Sanford engaged in mercantile life very successfully, founding and developing the business known far and near as the "Peoples Store." For many years he was the proprietor and managing head of that business. Later he engaged in business as a dealer in shoes, continuing as such until his passing away. He was a member of the Congregational church, and a man thoroughly respected for his right living.

Mr. Sanford married, in Danbury, Connecticut, May 6, 1830, Eveline Nichols, born in Danbury, November 27, 1806, died in Elyria, Ohio, March 1, 1864, daughter of Aaron Nichols, and a descendant of well known Colonial families. A woman of refinement, and possessed of the highest domestic virtues, Mrs. Sanford was a worthy helpmate, and with her husband worshipped according to the tenets of the Congregational faith. Together they were associated in many good works, and both shared in the respect of their neighbors and friends. They are both buried in Elyria Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford were the parents of six children: 1. Elizabeth Millbank, born November 2, 1831, died May 16, 1907, unmarried. 2. Elias Frederick, born October 13, 1833; married Emma Wooster; died in Elyria. 3. Amanda Seeley, born January

9, 1835, now (November, 1920) the last survivor of this family; she resides at No. 254 Washington street, Elyria; she is devoted to the memory of her parents and her brothers and sisters; she is surrounded by the evidence of the years they passed together, and secure in the Christian faith to which she clings, Miss Sanford walks amid the lengthening shadows in tranquility and peace. 4. Helen Amelia, born February 17, 1837, died September 18, 1869. 5. Theodore Augustus, born April 10, 1839; married, May 10, 1866, Belle Fenton; died February 5, 1916. 6. Frances H., born February 2, 1841, died November 6, 1915; she married, February 19, 1873, Thomas Lathrop Nelson, by whose side she sleeps in Elyria Cemetery.

NELSON, Thomas Lathrop,

Merchant Prince, Financier.

Styled "Merchant Prince" in the city of Elyria, Ohio, a city in which his business genius and public spirit was a potent force in upbuilding, Thomas L. Nelson was a native son of the "Granite State," and a son of Asa and Sarah (Gilbert) Nelson, of Grafton county, New Hampshire, and grandson of Major Thomas Lathrop Gilbert, of Lyme, New Hampshire, under whose care Thomas Lathrop Nelson was reared after the death of his father.

Thomas Lathrop Nelson was born in Lyme, Grafton county, New Hampshire, July 11, 1823, and died in Elyria, Ohio, October 21, 1871. He was left fatherless when quite young, and he was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, Major Gilbert, and given the best educational advantages the section afforded. After finishing the course of study in the schools of Lyme, he attended Thetford Academy, there completing his school studies. His first business experience was gained as a clerk in a dry goods store of Lyme, and he there continued two years, until reaching legal age, in 1844. He then went West, to Oberlin, Ohio, where an uncle, Deacon Porter Turner, resided, his purpose being to gratify an ambition he had long cherished by entering Oberlin College. But this could not be accomplished, and he went on foot to Mansfield, Ohio, where he secured a position as clerk in a dry goods store. Six months later he went to Elyria, Ohio, where he entered the employ of Baldwin, Starr & Company, continuing with that firm for five years, each year adding something substantial to the saving fund he was accumulating for the business of his own which he intended to have. At the end of five years he was able to purchase an interest in Baldwin, Starr & Company, that firm then changing its title to Starr & Company, so continuing until 1857. In that year a new firm, Baldwin, Laundon & Nelson, sprang into existence. The new firm continued a most successful existence for fifteen years, becoming the largest business of its kind in Lorain county. In 1872 Mr. Nelson withdrew from the business and with J. C. Hill organized the Savings Deposit Bank of Elyria, Thomas L. Nelson becoming its first president, a position of responsibility and trust, which he held until his death, a period of nearly twenty years. He was a sound and able financier and laid broad and deep the foundations of the institution he founded.

Mr. Nelson took a deep and public-spirited interest in the welfare of his adopted city, and bore his full share in maintaining high standards in her schools and in other departments of city life. He was a member of the Board of Education for thirty-one years, and eighteen of these years was president of the board. He served Oberlin College as trustee for twenty years, and the city of Elyria as mayor one year (declining reëlection). He was a Whig until that party died and they joined in the formation of the Republican party which arose from the

ruins. He was a member of the Congregational church, and a generous supporter of all good causes. Integrity and uprightness distinguished him, and he passed to his end holding the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Mr. Nelson married (first), July 24, 1851, Lucretia Churchill, who died July 18, 1853, leaving a daughter, Lucretia, who married Rev. E. P. Butler. He married (second) August 21, 1856, Mary L. Moody, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, who died February 13, 1863, leaving three children: Mary L., married A. L. Garford, of Elyria; Lizzie Gilbert, died in childhood; Sarah M., married Robert Frey. He married (third), February 19, 1873, Frances H. Sanford, who died November 6, 1915, daughter of Frederick Burr and Eveline (Nichols) Sanford, of Elyria, Ohio.

GOOD, Isaac H.,

Merchant, Banker.

The passing of Isaac H. Good, merchant, banker, and public-spirited citizen, removed a man from Ashland's circle of eminent business men whose place has not been entirely filled in the years which have since elapsed. He was of Pennsylvania birth and parentage, trained by religious parents in habits of honesty and thrift, the lessons they inculcated never being departed from. From 1873 until his passing in 1915 he was a resident of Ashland, eminent in the business world, and a pillar of strength to the church.

Isaac H. Good, Sr., was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and died there in 1889. He was a farmer all his life, his farm near Lancaster, his home for the greater part of his life. He was a Whig and a Republican, serving on the school board and in other offices. He married Esther Hurst, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and there died in 1854, aged thirty-eight years, her son, Isaac H., Jr., being then but ten years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Good were members of the Mennonite church, and lived closely to the tenets of that austere faith. They were the parents of six children, all of whom reached mature years.

Isaac H. Good, son of Isaac H. and Esther (Hurst) Good, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1844, and died at his home in Ashland, Ohio, May 15, 1915. He spent his boyhood at the home farm, and completed the courses of public school study then available. After the district school, he attended Millersburg State Normal School, and there qualified as a teacher, taking charge of his first school in 1863 at the age of nineteen. He taught four terms in Lancaster county, then took a position as a clerk in a store in Gordonville, Lancaster county. For two and a half years he continued in that store, and there laid the foundation of his later successful business career. From the Gordonville store, he passed to a larger and more modern establishment in the city of Lancaster, there remaining five years, that term completing his preparatory business education.

In 1873, at the age of twenty-nine years, Mr. Good left Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and located in Ashland, Ohio, where he became the junior member of the mercantile firm, Brubaker, Kunkel & Good. Two years later that firm reorganized as Kunkel, Good & Miller, a partnership which existed until 1881, when the junior member, Mr. Miller, withdrew, the firm continuing as Kunkel & Good until 1903, when Mr. Kunkel sold his interest to Mr. Sellers, the firm then becoming Sellers & Good and so continuing. Sellers & Good were retail dealers in an extensive line of dry goods, notions and carpets, theirs one of the leading stores of Ashland. The city and surrounding country bestowed upon them a liberal patronage, which was well deserved. Mr. Good was an able business man, thoroughly equipped and

J. H. Good

furnished for the business he was in. His long years of experience in merchandising, with a natural aptitude for mercantile pursuits, and a pleasing personality, coupled with a public spirit and pride in his business, made him one of the best merchants and citizens. Success attended him, but it was success won upon merit and was lasting.

He had other strong traits of character, and his talents were not bounded by his dry goods store. When the need became apparent, Mr. Good assumed leadership and stock was subscribed, a charter secured, and the Ashland Bank and Savings Company was organized, Isaac H. Good, president. That institution grew to fill an important place in Ashland's financial life, Mr. Good continuing its head until his passing in 1915, the bank having begun business in 1905. That decade brought Mr. Good more prominently before the public, and as a financial executive he was no less valued than as a merchant. He was allied with many movements and city organizations. From its foundation, he was a member of the Ashland Board of Trade and served as its treasurer; was for many years a member of the City Board of Education, and in a spirit of progress and helpfulness aided every worthy movement for the advancement of the city's interest or for the cause of the public good.

From youth he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and very active, serving the Sunday school as superintendent for thirty-seven consecutive years, and the church as a member of the official board for many years. There was no church interest which did not appeal to him, and he gave freely of his time and of his means. In May, 1908, he was lay delegate from the North Ohio Conference to the Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, held in Baltimore, Maryland. When the Young Men's Christian Association was in its infancy, Mr. Good joined and at one time served as its president in Ashland.

Mr. Good married (first), in 1872, Louisa A. Ball, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Drepperd) Ball, all now deceased, Mrs. Good passing away in 1877, leaving three children, the only one to survive his father being Charles W. Good. Mr. Good married (second), in 1879, Harriet De Shong, of Ashland, a daughter of Peter and Aseneth (Bender) De Shong. Mrs. Good survives her husband and continues her home at No. 352 Sandusky street, Ashland. She is a sister of Milton De Shong, now deceased.

RIDDLE, Henry Warner,

Manufacturer, Man of Enterprise.

The work that Henry W. Riddle accomplished as promoter, builder, manufacturer and citizen, cannot be measured nor can its value to the community be estimated, but the benefits will be long enjoyed and generations of the future will be inspired by the lessons taught by his splendid loyalty to home interests and home institutions. His record will be an inheritance touching the best things of home and community life; for home was the place of his first devotion and first happiness from which he carried a spirit of good will and fellowship into the world about him. He was an eminently practical man, sturdy and strong, continuing active to an unusual age. He possessed the virtue of constancy, reinforced by sound judgment, a clear mind and a frank open disposition. A practical carriage builder, he further possessed the ability to present the excellencies of his vehicles to the trade, and the Riddle Coach and Hearse Manufactory more than held the market against competitors and later outranked the strongest competition.

He lent himself to all movements for community progress and was in closest sympathy with moral, fraternal and religious agencies for advancing the standard of better living. He was allied with church fra-

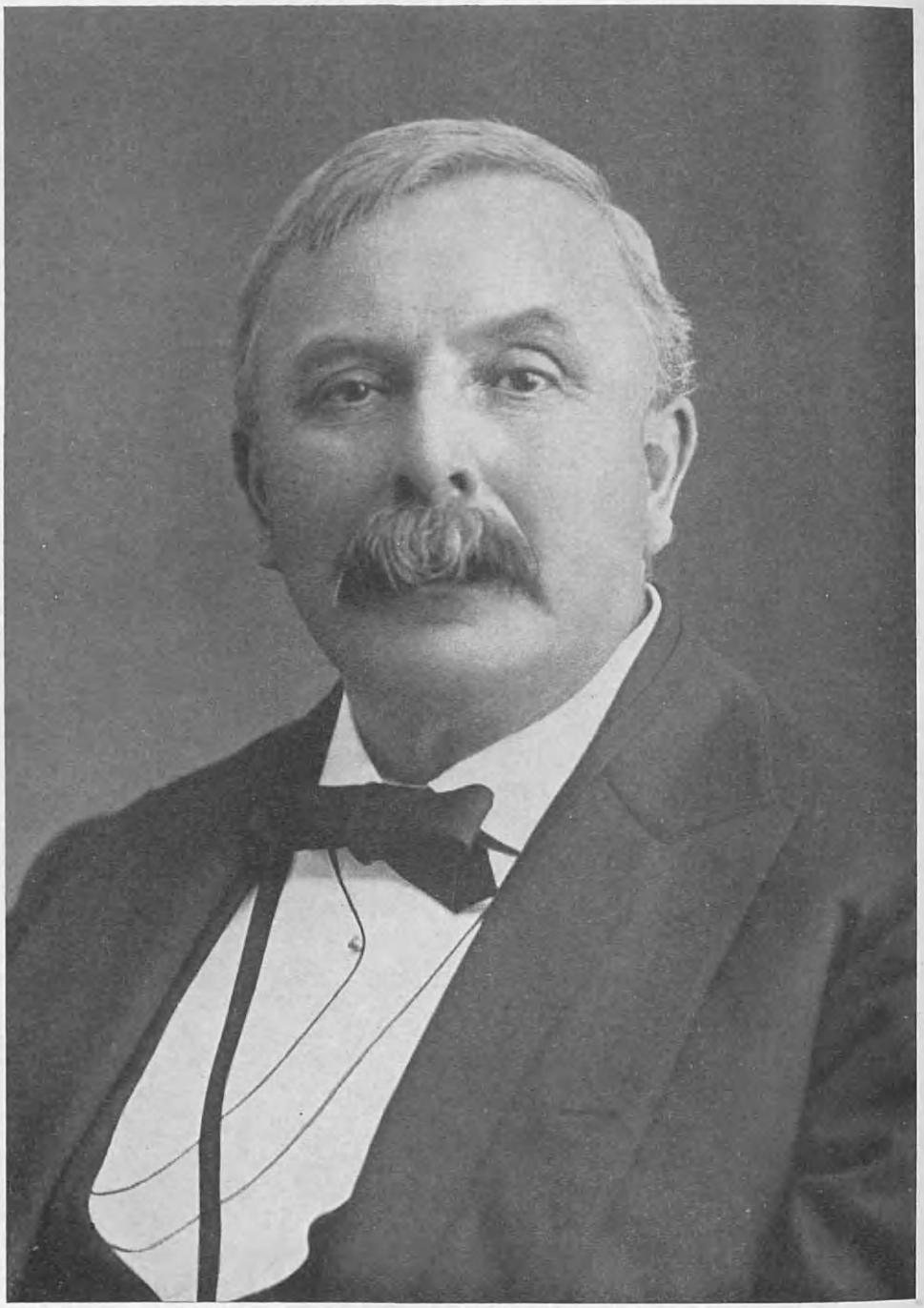
ternity and society, and generously aided with influence and purse all forward movements. For sixty years he was one of the foremost citizens of Portage county, Ohio, and the city of Ravenna lost in his passing a citizen of great prominence, one whose life had been intimately interwoven with its better fortunes. Eighty and three were the years of his life, and fifty-nine of those years (1861-1920) were spent in the city of Ravenna, where he was known to young and old as "Uncle Henry," a name which fittingly describes the affection in which he was held by all. While his monument may be said to be in the hearts of his people, there are eleven blocks in the heart of Ravenna and numerous homes throughout the city that stand as a monument to his industry and faith in that city.

Henry W. Riddle was a son of Hugh Riddle and a grandson of John Riddle, born in Scotland. In 1805 the family came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where John Riddle was employed as a stone mason, a trade he taught his son Hugh, after the latter had completed his school years in the public schools. John Riddle became a well known contractor of heavy masonry and erected many of the structures of old Pittsburgh, including the abutments of the Sixth street bridge across the Allegheny river, and the foundation work on the State penitentiary in Allegheny City. Hugh Riddle succeeded his father, and continued a resident of Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side) until his passing at the age of seventy. Hugh Riddle and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, and the parents of four sons and two daughters, Henry Warner Riddle being the third of these children.

Henry Warner Riddle was born in Allegheny City (Pittsburgh North Side), Pennsylvania, February 8, 1838, and died in Ravenna, Ohio, December 16, 1920. He was left motherless at an early age, and in the intervals of school life he sold papers, ran errands, and at one time carried the mail on horseback from Pittsburgh to Bethany, Virginia. At the age of thirteen he settled down to the serious business of life by beginning an apprenticeship to the carriage builders' trade, serving three years under John South, of Allegheny. He became a skilled workman, and for five years after completing his apprenticeship he remained with Mr. South as a journeyman.

On July 5, 1856, he left Pittsburgh and went to New Orleans, stopping en route at Memphis, Vicksburg and Natchez, working in these cities at his trade. On the return journey he stopped at St. Louis and Cincinnati, going thence to Dayton, Ohio, and later to Florence, Kentucky, working at his trade in all these cities. He varied this by the purchase of carriages in Pittsburgh, which he sold about Florence, Covington, and Cincinnati. In 1861 he located in Ravenna, Ohio, where in partnership with his brother-in-law he bought the carriage building plant of N. D. Clark, and as Merts & Riddle they operated for thirty years.

In 1891 Mr. Riddle became sole owner through the purchase of his partner's interest, and soon afterward organized the Riddle Coach and Hearse Company, of which he was president until within a few years of his death. That company later became the Riddle Manufacturing Company, and sold carriages literally over the world. He built up a wonderful business through the superiority of his product and his own wonderful personality, for he would go "on the road" and demonstrate to his salesmen "how to sell" as he in the factory taught his men "how to build" Riddle Carriages. He encountered great obstacles on the road to success, the Riddle plant being twice destroyed by fire, once in 1870 when the resources of the company were at a low ebb, and again in June, 1903. Both times he rebuilt and also restored his fortunes. He bore these vicissitudes of fortune bravely and



C. H. Yocum

quietly, and in the same spirit he enjoyed prosperity retaining the simple home traits which gave him genuine love for the home life of simplicity to which he adhered through all his fortunes, and which gave birth to kindly impulses translated into hospitality, neighborly relations and great benefactions.

In political sentiment Mr. Riddle was a life-long Democrat, and while he never sought political office he was liberal in his contributions and was quick to defend the principles of the party. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Ravenna; was affiliated with Unity Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons; with Cresset Lodge, No. 225, Knights of Pythias; and was a charter member of Ravenna Lodge, No. 1076, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Riddle married, in 1866, Emily H. Robinson, born in Ravenna, Ohio, daughter of George and Maria Louise (Johnson) Robinson, and sister of Judge George F. Robinson. George Robinson was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1801, and located in Ravenna, Ohio, with the pioneer settlers. He was chief engineer in the construction of the Ohio canal, and later engineer in charge of the construction of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad. He was one of the founders of the banking house of Robinson & King, of Ravenna, the firm including the three King brothers—Robert, Berkley and Porter. Later Mr. Robinson aided in organizing the First National Bank of Ravenna, now the Second National Bank of Ravenna. He died in Ravenna, July 12, 1882, and was laid at rest in the family mausoleum in Maple Grove cemetery. His wife, Maria Louise (Johnson) Robinson, died October 5, 1885, and was laid with her husband in Maple Grove cemetery.

Four children were born to Henry W. and Emily H. (Robinson) Riddle: 1. Bessie E., married Fred M. Paltzgroff, and resides in Ravenna. 2. Maxwell F., married Ruth Finney, and resides in Ravenna. 3. Henry Warner, manager of the Riddle Manufacturing Company; married Mary Fitzgerald, of Newark, New Jersey, and they are the parents of five children: Harriet, Maxwell, Eleanor, Janet and Hugh. 4. Aimee H., married Judge C. M. Merrill, and resides at Glens Falls, New York.

Mrs. Riddle survives her husband, and since 1878 has resided in the home in which she now lives, No. 160 East Main street, Ravenna—a house which was built to the order of Mr. and Mrs. Riddle, and in which they celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding day, and where Mr. Riddle died.

Ravenna was the center of Mr. Riddle's interests and of his ambitions, its progress and welfare having first place in his busy life outside his private interests and his home. He aided in every movement for the common good, and had the true community spirit, as several monuments in the town mutely testify. The money he made in Ravenna he invested there, and besides the buildings composing his factory group he erected eleven large business blocks and built many houses in different parts of the city, in addition to erecting several factory buildings and giving land for other enterprises.

His burial services were in charge of Rev. I. J. Swanson, assisted by the brethren of Unity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. The leading business houses of the city were closed during the funeral services, by request of Ravenna Chamber of Commerce.

YOCUM, Charles Myron,

Lawyer, Civil War Soldier.

For over forty years Charles Myron Yocum was a member of the Wayne county bar, and during that time was located in the

city of Wooster, Ohio. At his passing he was the oldest active practioner of the county, save one, Captain James B. Taylor. He ranked high at that bar, and was considered a learned and able lawyer. He was a diligent student all his life, and never went into court with a case less than fully prepared. He was ready for any emergency, and never lost a case through failure in preparing his brief or in not being prepared on all the law points involved. In pleading before a court or jury he was logical and persuasive, and so enthusiastic and eloquent that his argument carried great weight. He was the soul of courtesy and fairness, but he vigorously maintained a position once he had taken it, and was a powerful advocate for any cause he espoused.

In private life Mr. Yocum was the christian gentleman, and in his daily walk exemplified the virtues which endeared him to many, many friends. Religion to him was a reality, and his faith was strong and abiding.

The Yocums came early to the State of Pennsylvania, they dating to the days when Pennsylvania was a province and under the control of William Penn. From Pennsylvania they came to Ohio, Joseph G. Yocum settling in Wayne county, where he followed the occupation of farming, as he had done in York county, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Funk, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of Charles Myron Yocum, to whose memory this review is inscribed.

Charles Myron Yocum was born in Millbrook, Wayne county, Ohio, February 17, 1842, died in Wooster, Ohio, August 27, 1911. He remained at the home farm in Plain township, sharing farm burdens with his elder brother Lucien, and attended the public school of the district until reaching the age of seventeen, then for one year was a student at Fredericksburg Academy, and from 1862 until 1866, except during the period May 2 to September 9, 1864, he was in attendance at Vermillion Institute, Hayesville, Ohio, then one of the best educational institutions of its class in the State.

The period May 2 to September 9, 1864, Mr. Yocum was in the military service of his country, serving in Company G 166th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, enlisted for one hundred days. After and before completing his studies at Vermillion Institute, Mr. Yocum taught school in Wayne county, and in 1866 he registered as a law student in the office of Judge Joseph Downing, and also attended lecture courses at the Law School of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, whence he was graduated LL.B., class of 1868. In the summer of 1868 he was admitted to the Wayne county bar, and on November 25, 1869, he entered into a partnership with his old preceptor, Judge Joseph H. Downing, and began the general practice of law in Wooster, Ohio. That association continued until Judge Downing's death, except for the three years the latter was probate judge of Wayne county. After the death of his first partner, he was associated with Judge Frank Taggart for some years, and from 1896 until 1900 was a partner with Mahlon Rouch. He then practiced alone until his passing, his service at the Wayne county bar covering a period of forty-three years, 1868-1911. His life and work in his profession were active and strenuous, his physical powers and his energy very remarkable, his capacity for work being unusual. He was successful, and to the last had the confidence of a large clientele. He was a man of means accumulated from his lucrative practice and wise investment. He was a member of the Wayne county bar, and was highly regarded by his brethren of the profession. He was a Republican in politics, and was an active party worker, a strong campaign speaker, but never sought or accepted office for himself.

Mr. Yocum married, in Wooster, Ohio, December 24, 1872, Isabella A. Ross, who survives him, daughter of Randall and Eliza Boone Ross, her father born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, her mother from Butler county, Pennsylvania. Randall Ross was a school teacher and a farmer in Holmes county, Ohio, and at the time of her marriage to Mr. Yocum, Miss Ross, a graduate of Vermillion Institute, was first assistant teacher in the Wooster High School. Since the death of her husband a decade ago, Mrs. Yocum has built and now occupies a beautiful home on Larwill avenue and Buckeye street, Wooster, Ohio, a home they had jointly planned.

In early life, Mr. Yocum joined the Baptist church of Millbrook, Ohio, and there ever retained his membership. During his latter years he attended regularly the services of the United Presbyterian Church of Wooster, and took a part in church work. He was always an active church worker, particularly useful in Sunday school work both as a teacher and superintendent. He loved the prayer meetings, and took a special interest in Christian Endeavor meetings. He was a life member of the American Bible Society, a society in which he was deeply interested. His religion was of the practical everyday variety, and it made his life fuller, deeper and better.

WOODWORTH, Laurin Dewey,

Lawyer, State and National Legislator.

The fame of Laurin Dewey Woodworth one of Ohio's native sons whom his city and district delighted to honor, rested on a sure foundation, and neither during his life-time nor since his passing have men found that their idol had "feet of clay." Laurin Dewey Woodworth was a man of great ability and sterling character, with a wonderful gift of oratory and skill as a debater that rendered him a powerful advocate for any cause which he espoused, and an antagonist to be respected. A soldier, lawyer, State senator and congressman, his mettle was fully tested, and although all his life prominently in the public eye, he was not found wanting in any of the essentials of true manhood and citizenship.

Laurin Dewey Woodworth, son of William and Lurannah M. (Ensign) Woodworth, was born at Windham, Portage county, Ohio, September 10, 1837, and died in Youngstown, Ohio, aged fifty-nine years. He spent his early boyhood at the home farm in Windham, and attended the district school until thirteen years of age, then became a pupil at Windham Academy, going thence two years later to Western Reserve Electric Institute (now Hiram College) where he continued a student until twenty years of age. During that period he taught school for a term or two, the money so earned helping to finance his education. This long term of study was not alone due to a natural desire for an education, but to the inspiring counsel and advice of his New England mother, who before leaving her Connecticut home had been a teacher in a seminary.

After finishing his college course, Mr. Woodworth began the study of law under the preceptorship of O. P. Brown, an eminent member of the Ohio bar practicing at Ravenna. While a law student at Ravenna he was chosen a member of the county board of school examiners, one of his colleagues on the board being James A. Garfield, later President of the United States, who was a fellow student at Hiram College. After complying with all requirements, Mr. Woodworth was admitted to the Ohio bar, but not being satisfied with his attainments he pursued courses of study at Ohio State and Union Law College, whence he was graduated LL.B. in due course.

He began practice in 1859 as a partner with O. P. Brown, his former preceptor,

and continued in active practice until the outbreak of war between the States, when he waived every consideration and enlisted. He had imbibed strong anti-slavery opinions from his father, and had from the first supported the newly formed Republican party. On the day John Brown was executed, a meeting of "Conference and Sorrow" was held in Charlestown, Ohio, at which Mr. Woodworth was the principal speaker. In the memorable campaign of 1860 which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Woodworth did yeoman service and spoke from public platforms in all parts of the State. He was so active and earnest in the early period of 1861 that his law partner protested, but Mr. Woodworth could not be persuaded to desist, but did, in justice to his partner, withdraw from the firm.

When the storm finally broke and civil war with all its horrors engulfed our land, Mr. Woodworth enlisted in Cotter's Battery (later Battery A, First Ohio Light Artillery) for three months' service, as per the President's call, but was rejected by the examining surgeon for total blindness of the right eye. In July, 1862, he was commissioned major of the 104th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. That regiment had just been authorized, but so rapidly was it recruited that early in August it went into camp at Masillon, Ohio, with eighteen hundred men. This was so much in excess of the required number that another regiment, the 115th Ohio, was formed from the surplus.

In the latter part of August the 104th was ordered to join General Wilson in Southern Kentucky. Ten months of hard service and exposure in the stamping out of guerillas rendered Major Woodworth unfit for further field service and he resigned, spending the next two years under medical advice and treatment in various places in an endeavor to regain his health. In 1865 he returned to Youngstown and accepted a position as associate editor of "The Mahoning Register," but several months later he resumed the practice of law and so continued until his death. In 1873 he formed a partnership with Benjamin F. Wirt, a former law student of his, and for seven years Woodworth & Wirt continued a successful existence.

In 1867 Mr. Woodworth entered public political life as a candidate for the upper house of the Ohio Legislature. He was successful, and served two years as State senator, then was reëlected. While Senator he was distinguished for his opposition to the "Visible Administration Bill" and his championship of the Mining Law Bill. He was chairman of the committee on military affairs, railroads and telegraphs, and a member of the judiciary and foreign relations committee, giving close and patient application to the business of these committees. He declined nomination for a third term as State senator, but accepted a congressional nomination and in 1872 was elected to represent the Seventeenth Ohio District, which comprised the counties of Carroll, Columbiana, Mahoning and Stark. Mr. Woodworth was the first man to represent the district as then constituted, he sitting in the Forty-Third and Forty-Fourth Congresses, having been reëlected in 1874. He was the author or introducer of several bills which became laws, and became noted in the house as an orator and ready debater. He was a most popular platform orator and one of the strong men of his party. In character he was honest, upright and honorable, and bore the good will even of political opponents. His eloquent and elegant speeches charmed audiences, but it was his sterling worth that made him one of Ohio's strong and valuable citizens.

Major Woodworth married, October 6, 1859, Celia A. Clark, of Windham, Portage county, Ohio, daughter of John and Anna (Sayles) Clark, who is buried beside her

husband. Major and Mrs. Woodworth were the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy, four reaching adult years: Lola, died after reaching womanhood; Carl Clark, of Youngstown; Jessie J., married Charles Warren McClure, (q. v); Mary (May), married Henry T. Moody, and died July 6, 1918, from the effects of an accident, leaving three children; Dorothy, Virginia and Jackson Bruce Moody.

McCLURE, Charles Warren,

Man of Enterprise.

Charles Warren McClure, of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Chanute, a railroad center of Neosho county, Kansas, September 10, 1869, son of Zenas and Elizabeth McQuistan McClure, his parents both born in Pennsylvania. Later he came to Youngstown and there attended school until fifteen years of age, then entering the employ of the William B. Pollock Company in a clerical capacity, and for thirty-five years continuing with that house, rising rapidly from a clerkship to vice-president and general manager, a position he was holding at the time of his passing. He was also interested as a stockholder in the First National Bank of Youngstown, the Dollar Savings Bank and Trust Company, the Brier Hill Steel Company, the New Falcon Steel Company, and other local enterprises. He was a man of high business quality, public-spirited and progressive, highly esteemed by his business associates and a large circle of friends.

Mr. McClure was a member of the First Presbyterian church, a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Youngstown Club, and Chamber of Commerce. He married, August 31, 1893, Jessie J. Woodworth, daughter of Laurin Dewey and Celia A. (Clark) Woodworth. (See Woodworth). A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. McClure, Donald Woodworth McClure, now a student at Cornell University. Mr. McClure died in Youngstown, August 11, 1920, and is buried in Belmont Cemetery. Mrs. McClure resides in Youngstown, at No. 144 Broadway.

HARTER, Michael D.,

Man of Affairs, National Legislator.

The life of Michael D. Harter, which covered about fifty years, was one of great business success and public prominence. His political views were Democratic, and he was elected to Congress by that party. Yet he was not always in harmony with his party, he being on advanced ground on tariff, finance and civil service, so advanced that even President Cleveland, the apostle of civil service reform, found Congressman Harter radical. He did not approve of appointments for political reasons only, but believed the government should be conducted as a business, and good, proved and experienced men retained in the service. He believed in free trade and in sound money, and belonged to the Cobden Club of London and the Tariff Reform Club of New York. He was an advanced thinker, and was often in the thick of congressional debates, for he had the courage of his convictions and fought valiantly for his principles.

Michael D. Harter was born in Canton, Ohio, April 6, 1846, and died in Mansfield, Ohio, February 22, 1896, son of Isaac and Amanda Z. (Moore) Harter, his father of German and his mother of Irish ancestry, his Grandfather Moore being a barrister in Ireland. The lad Michael D. was educated in the Canton public schools, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was preparing for college, but his elder brother enlisting, Michael D. took his place as his father's bank assistant, although he was but sixteen years of age at that time, becoming a bank clerk and holding various positions until 1869, when he married and located in Mansfield,

Ohio, as manager for the Aultman & Taylor Company. He held that position until 1891, and became very popular in the Mansfield district. In 1891 he resigned his position to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fourteenth Ohio District. He served two terms in Congress then declined another nomination, returned to Mansfield and there died the following year. While in Congress, he served on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and as such was author of the famous Harter Act.

One who knew Mr. Harter long and well thus wrote of him:

His life was one of great activity. Before he was of age he established the banking house of George D. Harter & Brother in Canton, and before reaching the age of twenty-three he was treasurer and manager of the Aultman & Taylor Company of Mansfield, Ohio, removing there in 1869. He established the Savings Bank at Mansfield and was a director in many corporations of that city. He was a partner in the banking house of Isaac Harter & Sons, and at the time of his death he was president of the Isaac Harter Milling Company of Fostoria, Ohio. With all his private affairs he never turned a deaf ear to a cry for help, but gave freely not only of his means, but advice, influence and work.

The tariff and sound honest money were to him vital burning questions of the day and in Congress he devoted his best energies to the solution of those two great problems which have always vexed and presumably always will vex American statesmen. In his own party his position was so advanced on the tariff for revenue only, that few stood with him, but none doubted his courage nor his honesty. There was much in political life that tried his righteous soul, and after four years of continuous service in the fifty-second and fifty-third Congresses he declined further political honors and returned to private life.

His success in life was largely due to his unselfishness and belief that in all men good was to be found. Treachery sickened and saddened him, but never made him bitter. He possessed great personal magnetism, and in his public speaking had the art of making the dryest subject clear and interesting. He was often called upon for addresses on subjects relating to finance and banking, as well as on political topics, and never failed to both interest and instruct.

Many years have since passed, but the end has not yet come to the knowledge his family receive concerning his many benefactions. These were rarely known at the time save to himself and the recipient, and it is safe to say that the whole will never be known.

Michael D. Harter married, March 4, 1869, at Massillon, Ohio, Mary Brown. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harter: Annie Brown, married J. Vaughan Merrick; Robert Moore; Mary Hicks; Isaac (2nd); Huntington H. Mrs. Harter continues her residence in Mansfield, her home at No. 381 Park avenue.

MILLER, Benjamin H.,

Civil War Soldier, Useful Citizen.

Not long after he laid aside the blue which he wore as a Union soldier in his seventeenth year, Benjamin H. Miller came to Ashland, Ohio, where his after life was spent. He was a "native son," as was his father, and his life was an honor to his State. He did not amass great wealth nor hold high official position, but he left a competence to those he loved, and there was never a time in his life when he was not conscientiously performing his duty as he saw it and fulfilling every obligation of citizenship.

Benjamin H. Miller was a son of John H. Miller, born in Ohio, who married, June 24, 1847, a daughter of the Buckeye State, Elizabeth Ogden, and they were the parents of three children: Benjamin H., whose useful life is the inspiration of this review; Mary, who became the wife of William Sindledecker, of Canal Fulton, Ohio; Jennie, the wife of Daniel McGuire, of Jeromeville, Ohio. Mrs. Elizabeth Ogden Miller died in 1856, and in 1874 Mr. Miller married (second) Violet Elder, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of three children: Luella, married William Rush of Alexandria, Pennsylvania; Blanche, died in infancy; John, now a resident of Wayne county, Ohio.

B H Miller

Benjamin H. Miller, first born of John H. and Elizabeth (Ogden) Miller, was born at Wooster, Ohio, June 23, 1848, died in Ashland, Ohio, August 27, 1900. His boyhood was spent in acquiring an education in the public schools and in those pursuits and tasks which from time immemorial have fallen to the lot of the boys of a family. He was variously employed after school years were over, and early learned not only the value but also the necessity of work. His youth was well employed and he grew up a strong self-reliant lad, not afraid to trust to his own muscle and mental powers in any emergency. Such a lad could not keep out of the Civil War, which raged from his thirteenth to his seventeenth year, and he enlisted and was accepted. Parental authority, however, overruled the boy's wishes, and his release was secured by his father, who took the young soldier home and probably administered discipline in a way not laid down in Upton's Tactics. But why attempt to coerce a young American? Learning that a drafted man could hire a substitute, he offered himself and receiving $300, he bought his time from his father, signed up, passed muster, and marched away. He served in Company E, Fifth Regiment Ohio Cavalry, and was in all engagements in which that command participated until honorably discharged, October 30, 1865, being then but in his eighteenth year. He was a good soldier, and the cavalry service strongly appealed to him, for he was always a lover of horses.

While farming was the occupation of his youth, he did not return to the farm after the war, but having a real talent and love for drawing, and moreover being a fine penman, he sought employment in accordance with these tastes. This business he found in carriage painting, the adorning of pleasure vehicles with fine line work and color designs, this being a fine art and good workmen in demand. His maternal uncle, Thomas Ogden, for whom the boy had a real affection, was a carriage builder of Ashland, Ohio, and he prevailed upon his nephew to come to him, and until the death of Thomas Ogden in 1891 Benjamin Miller continued in his employ as a carriage painter, establishing both for himself and for the Ogden paint shop high reputation; in fact, Mr. Miller was considered the very best in his line, carriage decoration.

When a fatal illness seized Thomas Ogden, Mr. Miller took charge of the office and business for him, and thus became familiar within the details of carriage manufacturing. When Thomas Ogden died in 1891, Benjamin H. Miller, Edwin Hoyt and Samuel Baldwin bought the carriage factory from the heirs and continued business as the Ogden Buggy Company. In 1899 Mr. Hoyt sold to his partners his interest in the business, Messrs Miller and Baldwin continuing under the same firm name. This business, while not in any sense a bonanza, was a prosperous one under the careful management of its owners, and until his death in 1900 Mr. Miller was connected with it as partner and one of the hardest workers around the plant. He retained personal supervision over the painting department, and hardly a fine vehicle left the shops that he did not supply the finishing touches that gave it Miller distinction. For several years he was not known to indulge in a holiday, there always being something to be done around the plant which he felt he must do. He developed strong business qualities, and the Ogden Buggy Company was well managed.

In politics Mr. Miller was a Republican, and Ashland then was usually Democratic by safe majorities. He was elected city clerk, and through successive reëlections held that office eight terms, a real tribute to his popularity with the voters. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1882, and was always a liberal supporter

of its charities and benevolences. He was a class leader and active in all forms of church work and lived his religion in his business, in his home, and in his everyday life. He was a member of the Order of Ben Hur, and of Andrews Post, No. 132, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ashland. He was a broad-minded public-spirited citizen, an efficient public official, and in the large business which he conducted held relations with his men which were admirable. While his circle of friends was large, he found his greatest pleasure in his home and family, and there was usually found when not at the factory. He was of the finest type of men that are styled "self-made," and all respected him.

Benjamin H. Miller married, in Wayne county, Ohio, December 30, 1869, Amanda Melvina Briggs, daughter of John C. and Sylvia J. (Hustin) Briggs, of Congress, Wayne county. John C. Briggs was born in New Lisbon, Ohio, July 4, 1821, died January 16, 1892. His wife was born in Buffalo, New York, March 27, 1825, and died February 15, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs were the parents of eight children: Amanda Melvina, married Benjamin H. Miller, whom she survives; Frances M., died May 1, 1899; Elmer De Loss; Rosultha E.; George B.; William A.; Frank Edward, died August, 1864; the eighth child died in infancy.

To Benjamin H. and Amanda Melvina (Briggs) Miller was born a daughter, Ella M. B. L. Miller, February 2, 1871, who married, December 5, 1895, W. B. Martin, and now resides in Mansfield, Ohio.

Mrs. Miller since being left a widow twenty-one years ago, has continued her residence at the old home, No. 317 Sandusky street, Ashland. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, near her home, and has always been a strong advocate of the temperance cause. She did a great deal to advance the cause of prohibition in Ashland county. Her strong temperance principles are an inheritance from her father, John C. Briggs, who was one of the pioneers of the temperance movement in the county.

GIBBS, James Gilbert,

Journalist, Man of Enterprise.

Gibbs was an ancient and honorable family of England, principally seated in Devonshire, Suffolkshire and Hertfordshire. The Gibbs family of Hertfordshire bore Arms—"Azure three poleaxes in pale argent, garnished or." Crest—An arm embowed in armour proper garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a poleaxe argent."

Another family of Gibbs bore Arms—"Sable three battleaxes in pale argent. Crest—Three broken tilting spears or, two in saltire and one in pale enfiled with a wreath argent and sable."

It was as editor of the "Norwalk Reflector" for more than a quarter of a century that James G. Gibbs was best known, and as treasurer of the National Editorial Association for many years he had formed a widely extended acquaintance among the editors of the United States.

Always a lover of books, he was widely read and possessed an inexhaustible fund of information on many and diverse subjects; but especially was he well versed in politics and history. Indeed, at the time of his death and for many years prior, he was undoubtedly the leading authority of the country on the history of the Firelands and North Central Ohio. His taste in literature also led him to a keen appreciation and enjoyment of poetry, and in his earlier years he had written some considerable verse of no little merit. His was one of those finer spirits that are able to appreciate and take delight in the beauties of literature; his the poetic ear that sensed the unheard melodies. "The horns of elf land faintly blowing."

Afflicted with deafness early in boyhood

as the result of a severe attack of scarlet fever, he passed his life under a great handicap, making his achievements, despite that obstacle, the more remarkable. He had traveled extensively, especially in the lesser known portions of this country, and it was a pleasure to hear him relate of his journeys when in reminiscent mood. Always fond of children, he in turn was a great favorite with them. Nothing gave him greater pleasure than to read aloud some stirring tale to a group of wide-eyed boys and girls, ever eager to hear, and sorrowful when the time of ending arrived all too soon.

Mr. Gibbs was a lifelong resident of Norwalk, Ohio, but traced descent to early colonial days in New England, his ancestry covering three centuries of American life. Two of his ancestors, Rev. John Davenport and Matthew Gilbert, were pillars of the New Haven church, and the former was the first governor of New Haven Colony. Four of his ancestors, including Rev. David Higgins, were Revolutionary soldiers, and his paternal grandfather, David Gibbs, was a first lieutenant in the 37th Regiment of Infantry, United States Army, during the war of 1812. Other ancestors include Richard Higgins, Edward Bangs and Robert Hicks, all men of note in the Plymouth Colony, and directly he was descended from two prominent New York Colonial families, the Townsend and de Kay. He was a son of Ralph Marvin and Mary (Higgins) Gibbs, his father dying at the early age of thirty, a victim of the cholera epidemic of 1854. Mary (Higgins) Gibbs lived to be eighty-one, dying in 1907 after a useful christian life.

James Gilbert Gibbs was born in Norwalk, Ohio, August 7, 1852, and died at his home on West Main street, in the city of his birth, February 12, 1921. After graduating from the Norwalk High School in 1869, he learned the printing business in the office of the "Norwalk Reflector." In the fall of 1871 he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, as a member of the class of 1875, remaining in attendance two years until the death of his uncle, J. M. Farr, at whose home his mother had been residing, made it necessary for him to give up his further studies. During his college days he became a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity.

Soon after leaving college he went to Chicago, where he served as a reporter on the "Inter-Ocean," later returning to Norwalk, and buying an interest in the "Reflector," at that time a weekly newspaper. In 1882, he established the daily edition of the paper. It was as editor of the "Reflector" for more than a quarter of a century that he was best known; and as treasurer of the National Editorial Association for many years he had an extensive acquaintance among editors in all parts of the United States. In politics a staunch Republican, he made his paper a powerful factor in the successes of his party in this section of the State, and to the very last was intensely interested in things political.

In 1901 he was instrumental in organizing the Norwalk Steel and Iron Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer, and in building the steel mill just north of the city, now a part of the Crucible Steel Company of America. He was also president of the Ohio Trust Company for some years, and vice-president of the Laning Printing Company. During the panic of 1907 financial reverses overtook him, sweeping away the results of a lifetime of endeavor; but, although approaching the age of sixty and in failing health, he faced the future with a calm assurance and steadfast determination which were characteristic of him. Never did word of complaint escape his lips.

He was editor of the "Firelands Pioneer," and curator of the Firelands Historical Society's Museum; a life member of the Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland, and of the Whittlesey Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the

Young Men's Library and Reading Room Association as one of the representatives of the Firelands Historical Society. For nine years also he served as a member of the Norwalk Board of Education, during which time the Pleasant street school building was erected. Early in life he joined the Presbyterian church, and identified himself closely with all its activities; for many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and an elder of the local church, as well as serving on its board of trustees. From 1889 to 1907 he was treasurer of Huron Presbytery, and twice was sent as commissioner from the Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Church in America. He was a life member of the American Bible Society of which the friend of his college days, the Rev. John Fox, was for so long the president.

Courteous, kind, considerate, unselfish to a fault, he died as he had lived, a true Christian gentleman. "Sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust," he indeed approached his grave

"As one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Mr. Gibbs married, June 30, 1880, Caroline Lovewell Wickham, daughter of Judge Frederick Wickham, with whom he was associated in the newspaper business. To Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs two children were born: Esther Preston, who married Donald Husted Powers, of Norwalk; and Major Ralph Wickham Gibbs, of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Gibbs survives her husband, residing at the old home, No. 108 West Main street, Norwalk, Ohio. His funeral services were held February 15, 1921, and he was laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery, Norwalk;

"Now the laborer's task is o'er,
Now the battle day is past;
Now upon the farther shore
Lands the voyager at last.
Father, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping."

The following letters beautifully express one phase of the usefulness of James G. Gibbs, his connections with The Firelands Historical Society:

NORWALK, Feb. 28, 1921.

To the Members of The Firelands Historical Society:

It is with profound sorrow that I have to announce the death of Mr. James G. Gibbs, the facile writer, the devoted and skillful editor of "The Pioneer," and the Society's tireless curator. He died suddenly at noon, Saturday, February 12, 1921, at his home in this city, of paralysis of the heart.

The final proofs for this volume of "The Pioneer" had been revised by him only the evening before his death, and were ready for return to the printer. He had therefore completed all his work in connection with the publication of this volume, and it would have been printed the following week. It has seemed fitting, however, to delay publication of the work a few days in order to incorporate in it a sketch of the life of Mr. Gibbs.

C. P. WICKHAM, President.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1921.

Judge C. P. Wickham, Norwalk, Ohio,

My dear Judge:—I have been waiting for your return from New York to write you in regard to the irreparable loss received by the Firelands Historical Society in the death of James G. Gibbs. I use the term "irreparable" advisedly, for the reason that while some one can be found to care for the property as curator, it will be very difficult to find a person who will take the deep interest in the affairs of the Society, who will be equally equipped intellectually, and have sufficient leisure and energy to keep the Society on the upgrade as he has done. My acquaintance with Mr. Gibbs only covered two years, but I was deeply impressed by his personality in that time. The facts of his biography I can safely leave to those who knew him much better than I, but I would like to place on record an appreciation of his editorial ability which rendered the three numbers of the proceedings of the Society he published by all odds the best in the history of the Firelands Historical Society, and never excelled and rarely equalled in the history of Ohio, or in the history of similar societies in other States. I have not seen the last volume, still unpublished, but I know Mr. Gibbs took great pride in it and that he regarded it as his best work.

If so, let it remain as his monument and a pattern after which future curators may fashion their reports with no prospect that it will ever be excelled. With regards I am

Sincerely,

H. L. Peeke, Vice-President.

NICE, Benjamin Tison,

Business Man.

The life of Benjamin Tison Nice begun near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was developed under pioneer conditions in the states of Ohio and Illinois, until finally Akron, Ohio, became a fixed habitation, and there that useful, honored life ended, sixty-eight years after its beginning. For eighteen years he was engaged in the grocery business in Akron, and during those years he attained high standing in his community as a man upright, honorable, and one in whose fidelity it was safe to confide. Son of a Mennonite preacher, he was carefully reared in habits of plain living, and taught the importance of thrift, industry and economical habits, that brought the rich success which he attained. He was not fortune's favorite, but by carefulness and industry he accumulated the capital which first started him in business. He was a strong, self-reliant character, kindly-hearted, agreeable, and well-liked by all who knew him.

He was the son of Henry and Lavina (Tison) Nice, who at the time of the birth of their son were living near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1850 the family moved to Ohio, locating near Wadsworth, where they spent nine years, moving in 1859 to Sterling, Illinois. Henry Nice was a farmer, and a regular Mennonite preacher, doing a great deal of church work among those of his faith. Both he and his wife died in Illinois.

Benjamin Tison Nice was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1844, and died in the city of Akron, Ohio, January 7, 1912. The first six years of his life were spent in Eastern Pennsylvania, the family moving to Wadsworth, Ohio, in 1850, there remaining until 1859, the lad Benjamin T. attending district school and assisting his father in his farming operations. He accompanied his parents to Sterling, Illinois, in 1859, but he did not remain long, returning to Wadsworth, Ohio, where he became a plasterer and paper hanger, but always busy and always saving something out of his earnings. In 1867 he had enough saved to start him in the grocery business in Wadsworth. He succeeded very well in his new venture, and was so well satisfied that he continued there sixteen years, selling out in 1883 and moving to Akron, Ohio. In Akron Mr. Nice resumed business as a grocer, having a store on Hill street for ten years. His next place of business was when he bought the old Colonel Thomas home on West Market street, and near it built a store where he continued in business until his death. He was a good business man, scrupulously honest, and a man well liked by all.

In politics he was a Republican, and for years was an elder of Grace Reformed Church in Akron. He was well-read on all subjects of current interest, a deep student of the Bible, and guided his life according to its teachings. He was devoted to his home and tenderly cherished those who were depending upon his fidelity and love. He is buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio.

Mr. Nice married, in Wadsworth, Ohio, July 3, 1872, Frances R. Binkley, born in Tiffin, Ohio, daughter of William and Barbara (Poorman) Binkley, both her parents born in Pennsylvania and pioneer settlers of Tiffin, Ohio, where William Binkley was in business as a contracting builder. Mrs. Nice survives her husband and continues her residence on West Market street; she is a devoted member of Grace Reformed Church. She had two sons: 1. Leonard Henry, born in Wadsworth, Ohio, became a machinist, died in Akron, Ohio, March 4,

1908, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery. He married Ellen Paul, and left four children: Pauline Frances, married Jacob Schneidel, of Akron; Ellen Gale, married John Powell, of Akron; Olive Margaret; and Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Ellen Nice married (second) Thomas Martin, and has two children by this marriage: Agnes and Roberta. 2. Gale Sebastian, born in Wadsworth, Ohio. He was educated in grade and high schools of Akron, Buchtel College and Harvard University, and for several years after leaving the university was superintendent of schools in Porto Rico, West Indies. He is now (1921) secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in Beverly, Massachusetts. He married (first) Ruth Gothlin, and they had two children born to them: Margaret Rebecca and Carolyn Jean. He married (second) Alice Elliot.

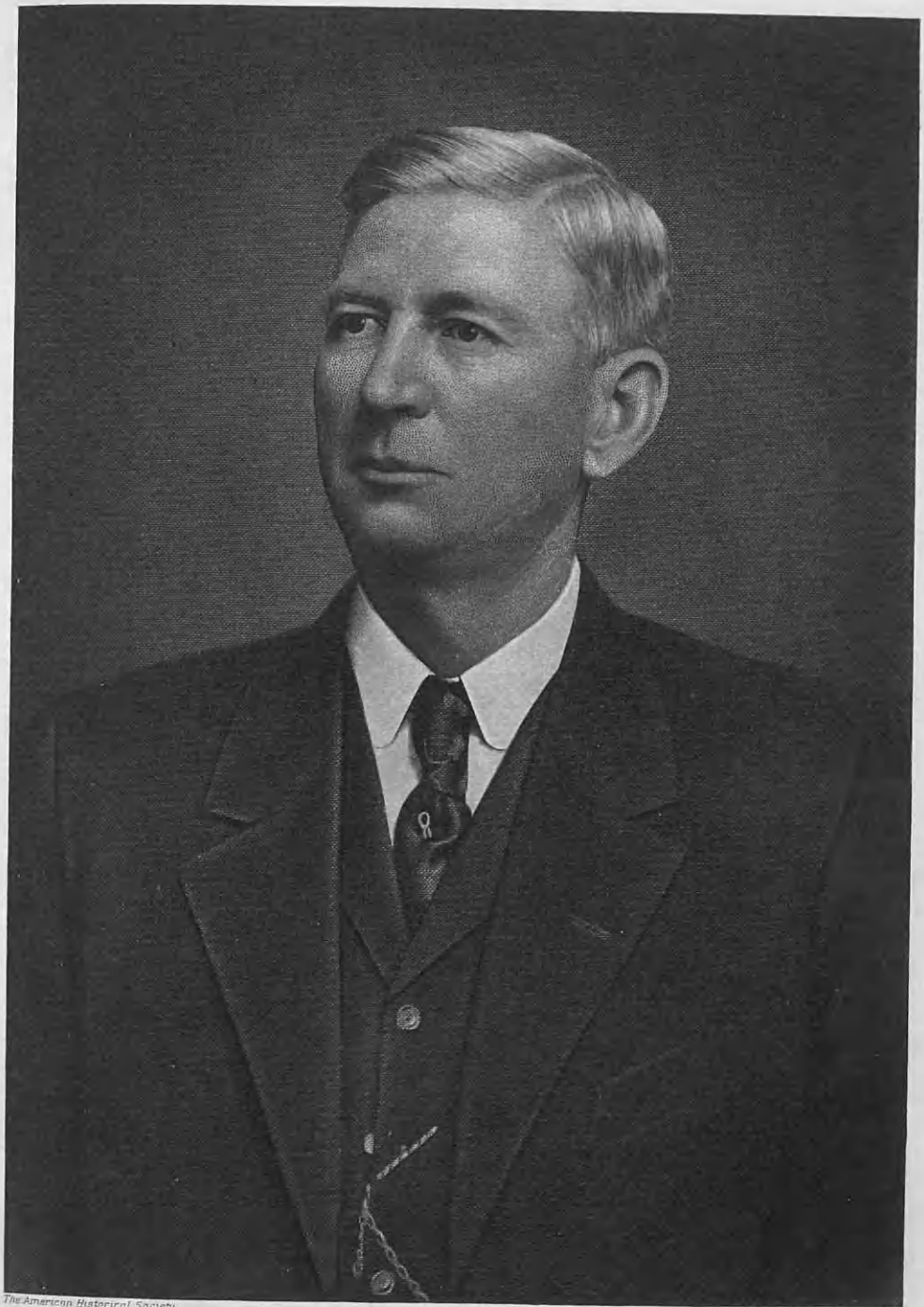
FRANCE, Ira Fremont,

Head of Great Business.

The France Company, formerly of Bloomville, Ohio, was a consolidation of the properties owned in whole or in part by Enoch H. France and his sons, Ira Fremont, Natcher R., and William G. France, under the firm names E. H. France, and E. H. France & Sons. When Enoch H. France retired, his sons took over the business founded by their father and conducted the same as E. H. France & Sons and E. H. France Sons until the incorporation of The France Company, with Ira Fremont France as president. Under his management the company expanded to a degree undreamed of by the founder, and at the time of the passing of Ira F. France, the company was operating quarries at Dunkirk, Middlepoint, Bloomville, North Baltimore, Holland, and Huntington, Indiana; had in operation fifteen steam shovels in contract and quarry work and were furnishing practically all the crushed stone ballast for the Pennsylvania railroad between Pittsburgh and Chicago, and for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, between the same cities. At the head of this great business was Ira F. France, who was largely responsible for the upbuilding of a great contracting company, and who succeeded to a marked degree in the large affairs of business life. He was a man of strong character and upright life, very companionable and widely known. He died at the age of fifty-four, at Mansfield, Ohio, January 2, 1910, leaving a widow and one daughter.

Ira Fremont France was a grandson of William France, who was born in England, in February, 1797, and early learned the weaving of silk cloth, residing for a number of years in Leeds. He married, at Stockport, England, November 19, 1819, Malinda Davenport, born July 17, 1800, daughter of John and Margaret (Barlow) Davenport, her father an English soldier, killed at the siege of Sebastopol, her mother a daughter of William Barlow, of Manchester, England. In 1827 William France came to the United States, settling first at Middletown, Connecticut, where for about three years he was employed as a weaver. He was joined by his wife and two children on March 4, 1828, she having sailed about December 1, 1827. The voyage was long and particularly dangerous, one of the children, William, dying on the voyage. Mrs. France arrived with broken ribs and bruised body, with her two eldest children, Enoch and Ann. The reunited family moved to Dayton, Ohio, thence to other Ohio points, the father operating in woolen mills and saw mills. He sold out his business in 1852, and moved to Guthrie county, Iowa, where he died in 1865, aged about sixty-seven. William and Malinda (Davenport) France were the parents of eleven children, four born in England, and seven in the United States; this review will follow the career of Enoch H. France, the eldest son, father of Ira Fremont France.

Enoch H. France was born in England,



The American Historical Society

Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Ira F. Francis

January 6, 1821, and died in Mansfield, Ohio, February 6, 1906. He was brought to the United States by his mother in 1828, learned the weaver's trade, and lived with his parents until his marriage, coming to Richland county, Ohio, with his father, settling near Lucas, where father and son became business partners. In 1852, when William France moved to Iowa, Enoch H. bought his interest, and continued the woolen manufacturing business for several years. He then sold out and became a general contractor, handling railroad supplies and contracting for large quantities of such supplies. He foresaw the coming of faster and heavier engines and trains, and knew that a heavier roadbed would be needed, and prepared for the demand for stone ballast, which he prophesied would come. He bought a tract of land near Bloomville, Ohio, which was underlaid with blue limestone rock, and opened a quarry upon his purchase. A stone crusher was added, then was laid the foundation of the business which afterwards became the France Company, while his sons were his partners; later Enoch France was the principal owner at the time of his retirement. He died at the age of eighty-five years, in Mansfield, Ohio, having moved there after retiring from business. He was a Republican in politics, a Presbyterian in religion, and a public-spirited, progressive citizen.

Enoch H. France was married at Lucas, Richland county, Ohio, October 5, 1851, to Rachel Ross. They were the parents of five children: Mary, died at the age of nineteen years; Ira Fremont, to whose memory this review is dedicated; Myra M., Natcher R., of The France Company, William G., of The France Company.

Ira Fremont France, eldest of the three sons of Enoch H. and Rachel (Ross) France, was born at Lucas, Richland county, Ohio, October 13, 1856, and died in Mansfield, Ohio, January 2, 1910. In 1867 the family moved to Mansfield, where the lad completed his education, also being for a time a student at Perrysville Academy. He was his father's assistant in his earlier life, then went to Reed City, Michigan, where he secured an interest in a planing mill, remaining two years. He then sold out and returned to Mansfield, where he was associated with his father in his railroad contracting until 1886, when the family moved to Bloomville, Ohio, the father and three sons operating a stone quarry, contracting railroad bridge construction, and dredging. This business took on large proportions and was conducted by Enoch H. France as its head until his retirement, when it passed into the hands of the sons, and expanded and grew until the France Company was incorporated to take over under one management the various concerns owned by the France brothers. Ira F. France was chosen president of the company, and was its energetic head until his passing.

For a number of years the company operated its many quarries, steam shovels, dredges, and stone crushers, from a main office in Bloomville, but at the time of the death of President Ira F. France a fine suite of offices had been fitted up in the Ohio building at Toledo, Ohio. They also maintained an office in Mansfield for several years, the France Company having been contractors for the dredging of Rocky Fork Creek. President France was also president of the France Dredging and Construction Company, and a director of the Erie Stone Company and of the Citizens' National Bank of Mansfield. He was a member of Bloomville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; was also a companion of the Royal Arch; a sir knight of Mansfield Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar; and a thirty-second degree Mason of Dayton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian.

Ira F. France married, in Bloomville, Ohio, April 18, 1889, Clemie W. Turner, of Bloomville, daughter of Edward J. and Martha (West) Turner. Mrs. France survives her husband, a resident of Mansfield, which was the family home from 1903, Bloomville having been their home previous to that year. The only daughter of Ira Fremont and Clemie W. (Turner) France is Martha, the wife of Roy Wentz, of Columbus, Ohio.

Until 1903, Mr. and Mrs. France resided in Bloomville, then moved to Mansfield to a beautiful residence at No. 50 Sturges avenue, which Mr. France bought prior to their coming. There Mrs. France yet resides, the offices of the France Company being now in Toledo, the company being under the management of Natcher R. and William G. France.

Such is the life story of Ira Fremont France, a man who by his energy, enterprise, and ability left the world the better for his life. He created wealth from a hitherto unused and little valued natural product, set in motion the wheels of a great industry, and so managed its affairs that employment, wealth and contentment were brought to thousands of men and to many families.

TREAT, Gordon Amos,

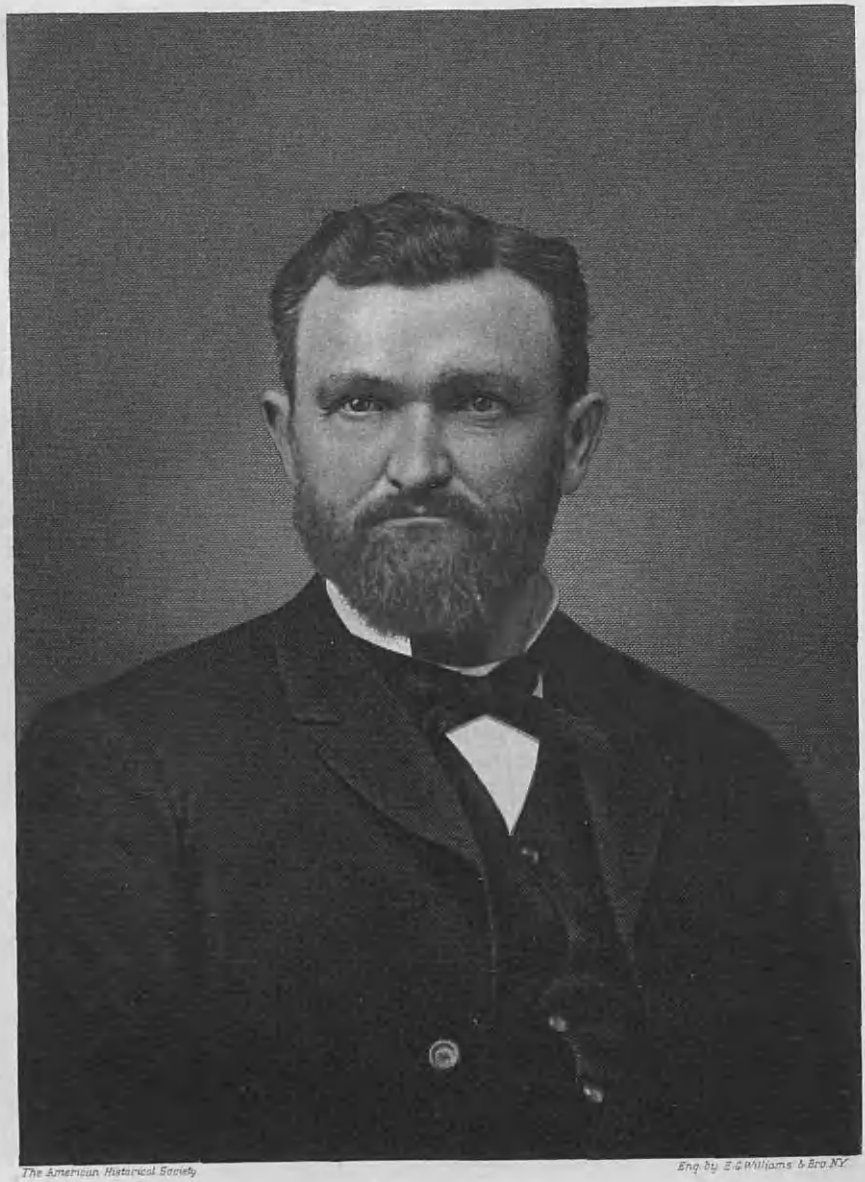
Honored Citizen.

"The tribute due Gordon A. Treat is that of one who was clear, true, broad, charitable and kind; one who gave all of his protecting care to those within the sanctity of home and hearth and who thought well of his fellow-men, to whom he tried to do as he would be done by, adding to justice the grace of generosity, and to a prudent spirit the virtues of the Good Samaritan. His life was read in his daily walk and his daily duties, in the performance of which he was singularly careful and faithful, giving to public affairs entrusted to his counsel or disposition the same attentive consideration that he gave to his own private business. Manhood and honor adorned his living, and none who knew him will fail to carry these wholesome memories of him."

Of colonial ancestry on both the paternal and maternal side, Mr. Treat could claim most illustrious ancestors, Governor Robert Treat, of Connecticut; and Lord Byron, the poet, through his maternal lines. He was a son of Amos M. and Harriet Gordon (Hatch) Treat, his parents pioneer settlers of the Ohio Western Reserve. But his own life was noble, and he needed not the reflected glory of his splendid ancestry to give it lustre.

Gordon A. Treat was born in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, April 7, 1855, and died at his home in Ravenna, Ohio, June 4, 1920, after an illness of but ten hours. His father, Amos M. Treat, was a merchant of Bainbridge for many years, and there the boy Gordon A. attended the public schools. Later he attended Hiram College for a time, and after arriving at youthful manhood spent a year in Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, with his brother. He then went west to the State of Kansas, where for two years he was engaged as a stockdealer, buying and selling livestock of every kind. He then returned to Aurora township, bought the George Lacey farm of two hundred and four acres, married in 1879, and brought his bride to her own home on the farm where she reigned all her married life until 1914, when they moved to Ravenna.

During that period (1879-1914) Mr. Treat became a very prosperous dairy farmer, shipping milk in large quantities to Cleveland, Ohio, continuing in that line of operation for thirty-five years. The farm was large enough to allow general farming also, and each year standard crops were grown in abundance. Prosperity attended his business operations, and the goodwill, respect and love of the community were his. He held about all the township offices in Aurora, being particularly interested in the public schools. He was keenly interested in everything in life that was of importance to the community, and aided in every forward movement. He loved his home, and



The American Historical Society

Eng. by E.G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

William Buchtel

it was with regret that Mr. and Mrs. Treat rented their farm and turned away from the home they had entered as bride and groom thirty-five years before.

Upon removing to Ravenna in 1914, Mr. Treat bought a residence on North Prospect street, and there lived a retired life until his passing six years later. He was a Republican in political sentiment, and in Ravenna as in Aurora he took a keen interest and an active part in public affairs. He was chosen to represent his ward in the city council, and was reelected for a second term. The death of his daughter in 1905 and of his son in 1915, affected his health, and the winter of 1919-20 he spent in Florida with his wife, hoping to regain his vigor. But the edict had gone forth, his work was finished, and on June 4, 1920, the end came suddenly. He was buried in Aurora, by the son and daughter he loved so well.

Mr. Treat married, on Thanksgiving Day, November 27, 1879, Florence Arzelia Blair, born in Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, daughter of Hiram Clark and Sarah Nye (Ward) Blair, and granddaughter of G. D. Bohan and Harriet (Powers) Blair, her grandfather born in Blanford, Massachusetts, of Scotch ancestry, her grandmother born in Summit county, Ohio, daughter of Gregory Powers, who served in the Revolution, a boatswain in the navy.

A daughter, Christine Florence, and a son, Winfield Gordon, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon A. Treat, both of whom preceded their father to the spirit land. Christine Florence Treat was born at the home farm in Aurora, Ohio, June 10, 1885, and there died September 11, 1905. She was graduated from Aurora High School, class of 1902, and entered Lake Erie College the same year. In 1903 at Oberlin College, in addition to a literary she took a conservatory course, and in 1904 continued her music in Cleveland Conservatory. Besides this special work in music, she took up drawing and painting during vacations, showing special talent. An attack of pneumonia in February, 1905, left her weakened and broken, and on September 14, 1905, a large company of friends and neighbors gathered to bid their last farewell. She was buried in Aurora cemetery. She had just reached the beauty and perfection of youthful womanhood, when her life ended and an entire community sorrowed.

Winfield Gordon Treat was born at the farm home of his parents in Aurora, Ohio, July 24, 1888, and died at Columbus, Ohio, September 9, 1915. He was a graduate of Aurora High School, Oberlin Academy, and a student at the Ohio State University, taking a mining engineering course. He left the University to engage in business, and was there stricken with a fatal illness. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, and a young man of great promise. He was buried on September 12, 1915, from the home of his parents in Ravenna, and laid by his sister in Aurora Cemetery.

Mrs. Treat, the last survivor of this family, continues her residence at No. 322 North Prospect street, Ravenna. She is a member of the Ravenna Music Club, and of the Congregational church, active in religious and charitable work, and a patron of the arts, herself an artist in water colors and oil. She retains the ownership of the farm in Aurora to which she went as a bride in 1879, and where thirty-five years of her life were spent.

BUCHTEL, William,

Man of Enterprise, Legislator.

There are many monuments in Akron, Ohio, that speak loudly of the fame of the family they commemorate—Buchtel College, named in honor of John R. Buchtel; "The Buchtel," the finest hotel building in northern Ohio, which perpetuates the name

of its builder, William Buchtel, and eminent citizens both, and brothers in blood and in spirit. Both have now gone to their reward, this review giving an outline of the career of William Buchtel, lumberman, banker, and general business man. He was one of the most enterprising and successful men of his day, a most worthy son of a pioneer father and grandfather, who came from Center county, Pennsylvania, where John Buchtel, son of Peter Buchtel, was born November 6, 1797. Peter Buchtel was a farmer of Myers township, Center county, Pennsylvania, but after the birth of his son John went west to Stark county, Ohio, to take up government land. Later he moved to Green township, Summit county, Ohio, thence to Coventry, in the same county, in 1818. The family were pioneers in that section, and endured all a pioneer's dangers and privations.

John Buchtel, son of Peter Buchtel, grew up on the farm in Green township, Summit county, Ohio, to which he had been brought by his father from Center county, Pennsylvania. He spent thirteen years farming there, then moved with the family to Coventry township, Summit county, where he bought a farm which he cultivated for forty-one years. In 1875 he sold his Coventry property, and repurchased near Akron, Ohio, his farm there a small one, upon which he resided until the death of his wife in 1882. He then retired, and made his home with his son, William, in Akron, until his death at the wonderful age of ninety-seven years and two months. John Buchtel married Catherine Richards, January 18, 1821, in Green township, Summit county, Ohio, who died in Coventry township in 1882, aged seventy-eight years. They were the parents of three daughters, and two sons: John R. Buchtel, whose generosity made Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, possible, and was one of its faithful supporters as long as he lived. It is worthy of mention that the cornerstone of the college was laid July 4, 1871, by the distinguished Horace Greeley, founder of the New York "Tribune." The other son, William Buchtel, is of further mention.

William Buchtel was born in Green township, Summit county, Ohio, December 23, 1822, and died at his home in Akron, Ohio, January 16, 1914, aged ninety-two years, his father's age at death being ninety-seven years. He remained his father's farm assistant until reaching the age of twenty-two, then bought the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and developed it largely to wheat growing until 1856, when he rented his farm and engaged in milling in Springfield township, running a saw and a grist mill until President Lincoln's call for men for the defense of Washington and the preservation of the Union caused him to enlist in the 164th Regiment Ohio troops. He continued in the military service of his country until honorably discharged in 1864, then returned to Summit county, Ohio, where he became interested in the lumber business, first as a member of the firm, Jackson, Buchtel & Company, later as William Buchtel & Sons. During his career as a lumberman, Mr. Buchtel was interested in the handling of about twenty thousand acres of government and State timber lands, and was one of the strong men of the lumber business. After withdrawing from that business he became engaged in banking in Akron, and there everafterward resided.

In association with, W. B. Raymond he founded the Citizens' Savings Bank, of which William E. Steinbacher was president, and William Buchtel vice-president. That bank was reorganized as the Citizens' National Bank of Akron, Mr. Buchtel its first vice-president. In 1888 he organized the Akron Savings Bank, which he served as president for many years. He was also president of the Thomas Lumber and Building Company, that corporation erecting the

Akron Savings Bank building, the Buchtel Hotel (which Mr. Buchtel owned until his death), and many private dwellings; treasurer of the Akron Building and Loan Association, and had other interests of importance. He was a keen, energetic business man, very democratic and easy to approach, honorable and upright, winning his way to high position solely through his own ability and enterprise. All men respected him, and he had a wealth of true friends who deeply mourned his passing.

In November, 1901, Mr. Buchtel was elected a member of the Ohio House of Representatives, serving on committees on geology, mines and mining, municipal affairs, prison and prison reforms. He was reelected in 1903, and was made chairman of the committee on prisons and prison reforms, and member of the committees on banks and banking, villages and taxation. In Akron he served as a member of the board of city commissioners several terms as its chairman, member of the Decennial Board of Equalization in 1890, and held other city offices. His political faith was Republican.

The Hoo-Hoos, an organization whose membership is wholly composed of men connected with the lumber industry, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, were both organizations Mr. Buchtel was connected with and interested in. He always retained a lively interest in his army comrades, and was long a member of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Buchtel married, March 7, 1842, Martha Henderson, of Springfield township, Summit county, who died December 17, 1884, the mother of five children: A girl, who died in infancy; Catherine Jane, widow of J. Martin Beck; James H., deceased; John D., deceased; William, deceased. Mr. Buchtel married (second) December 3, 1885, Mrs. Nora (Sackett) Wilcox, born in Summit county, Ohio, daughter of Norman and Sarah (Weston) Sackett, pioneer settlers of Summit county. Mrs. Buchtel married (first) Dr. Orlando H. Wilcox, a leading dental surgeon of Akron, where he was in practice at the time of his death.

Mrs. Buchtel survives her husband, William Buchtel, and although an octogenarian (eighty-six), is active and possessed of all her powers of mind, although the years have deprived her of a great deal of her physical vigor as they most naturally should. She is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and interested in many good works.

PETERS, Nathan,

Man of Enterprise, Public Official.

The name of Peters is intimately and inseparably associated with all phases of the life of Marion, Ohio. Four decades have passed since Nathan Peters left the place he had long filled in the community, but as the first mayor of the city and as one of its leading men of affairs he has a distinctive place in its history, while his career, filled with constructive, progressive effort, is of interest to those who have benefitted through his work of an earlier day.

Nathan Peters was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 20, 1799, son of Samuel and Mary (Stevenson) Peters. The father brought his family to Ohio in 1812, locating on a farm in Fairfield county, where both parents died, having become respected, useful members of the community. They were the parents of a large family, their three youngest children born in Ohio, and all of their offspring became substantial, dependable citizens. Nathan Peters was the third son and was reared on the home farm. The necessities of pioneer life caused every member of the family to contribute his part to the maintenance of the whole, and in consequence his entire schooling consisted

of but six months attendance at the little old-fashioned log school. He utilized every resource for self-improvement, and, being naturally mentally alert, his reading and observation gave him a breadth of knowledge and a soundness of viewpoint that constitute the essence of true education. In his later years he held without difficulty his place in business and public affairs among men whose early opportunities were far in excess of his, while his opinion and counsel were sought and valued. In early manhood he became a cabinet maker, and even in his later years his favorite pastime was to work at his bench with his tools. Several pieces of his work, showing his skill as an artisan, are highly prized by his descendants.

In 1825 Nathan Peters came to Marion, Ohio, and here acquired tracts of land from time to time until he owned about one thousand acres, a large part of which has since become desirable real estate. For a time he followed his trade in this place, then branching out into more important business interests as a director of the local bank and in connection with several other enterprises. He was a Republican in political faith, and as the candidate of his party was elected the first mayor of Marion. In this position he was responsible for the organization of the first formal government of Marion, and his administration was most satisfactory in all respects. The city has grown and developed largely since he served as its first magistrate and many high-minded, able citizens have succeeded him in office, but the list of incumbents contains no name more deserving of general acclaim and appreciation than that of Nathan Peters.

He married, at Lancaster, Ohio, Alice Wilson, born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, daughter of Nathaniel Wilson, an early resident of that place. Nathaniel Wilson was a friend of one of the most noted lawyers in the history of the bar of the Buckeye State, "Tom" Ewing, at whose home he made the acquaintance and became the friend of Daniel Webster, who frequently visited Mr. Ewing in Lancaster. Nathan and Alice (Wilson) Peters were the parents of seven children: 1. Wilson, a druggist of Marion, Ohio, married Olive Southwick, and died aged eighty-two years. 2. Harvey, also a druggist; married Martha Boyd, deceased, and died aged sixty years. 3. Charlotte, died in 1895; married Alonzo W. Baker, and had seven children. 4. George, died in infancy. 5. Pauline M. 6. Jane, became the wife of John B. Haney. 7. Infant, died.

Pauline M. Peters, who resides on the old Peters homestead, married (first) in 1858, Bradford Richmond Durfee, born in Fall River, Massachusetts, in 1816, died February 20, 1863, son of Gardner and Elizabeth (Brightman) Durfee, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, member of a prominent New England family. Bradford R. Durfee was admitted to the bar in 1841 and practiced his profession until the Civil War, when he enlisted as a private in the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Later he aided in recruiting the Eighty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and became lieutenant-colonel; he was acting as brigadier-general when failing health caused his resignation. His death occurred before the close of the historic struggle. He was sustained in his closing days by his faith in the righteousness of the cause he had defended and by the knowledge that he had given of his best to the Union. In addition to his professional activity, General Durfee was the owner of several banks. He was a man of strong personality and unusual talents, whose presence was felt in any gathering. Pauline M. (Peters) Durfee also made contribution to the Union cause in manners in which women were not often able to serve, and was frequently called upon to transfer gold, concealed in her clothing, from one point to another. Bradford R. and Pauline

Basil Meek.

M. (Peters) Durfee were the parents of two children: Elisha B., an attorney practicing at the Marion county bar; and Alice E., deceased, married Neil Mac Neill. Pauline M. (Peters) Durfee married (second) in 1871, Rev. Samuel Alexander Hummer, a minister of the Presbyterian church who had been trained for the law and admitted to the bar, which he abandoned for a career filled with devoted, rewarded service as a home missionery. His first wife was Elizabeth Starr, and there were three children of their marriage: Eva Jane, who married James E. Hull, deceased; Elizabeth H., who married George Foster, and Samuel M. children of Rev. Samuel A. and Pauline M. Hummer: Ruth Pauline, Theodosia M., and Genevieve. Rev. Hummer died at Columbus, Ohio, in 1878.

Mrs. Hummer occupies the old home on Mount Vernon avenue, Marion, built by her father, Nathan Peters. Many of the stones used in its construction, some six thousand pounds, were taken from the quarry on the estate. There are about ninety acres remaining of what was the large Peters farm, and the city is fast encroaching upon this part. An ancient Indian mound on the estate has from time to time yielded up relics of the days of Indian habitation,—arrow heads, utensils, etc., and has long been an object of interest to antiquarians, scientists, and students of Indian lore.

Nathan Peters died in the beautiful city that had long been his home, September 22, 1881. In 1922, when Marion, Ohio, celebrates the centennial of its founding, his name will be often spoken as one of the fathers of the prosperous community of today, a man honorable and upright in all things, who responded to every call made upon him, and who, when the cares of the day were laid aside, found his highest contentment and happiness in his home and family.

MEEK, Basil,

Lawyer, Historian, Author.

Basil Meek was born at Newcastle, Henry county, Indiana, April 20, 1829. His parents were John Meek and Salina Stevenson Meek. John Meek, his father, was born at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, in 1772, which, as seen, was before the Declaration of American Independence. With his parents, the father, John Meek, when a small boy, moved near to what is now Braddock, Pennsylvania, and from thence to Kentucky about the year 1789. Here he married Margaret Erwin, in 1792. From Kentucky he came with his then family, consisting of first wife and children, in 1806, to Wayne county, Indiana, where he resided until 1827. His wife having died here about 1820, he moved to New Castle, Henry county, Indiana. Here in 1827 he married Salina Stevenson, who was born in Tennessee in 1806. After a few years residence in Henry county he returned to Wayne county, and lived there until 1841, when he moved with his second family to Owen county, Indiana, where he resided until his death in 1849, at the age of seventy years. There were born to John Meek of the last named marriage, six children, four sons, of whom Basil is the eldest, and two daughters. The mother died in May, 1883, at the age of seventy-seven years. Her grandfather, James Stevenson, served three years in the Revolutionary War, and held a captain's commission at its close in Colonel John Sevier's Regiment, North Carolina troops.

Basil Meek's school education was that of the common schools. He, however, improved such opportunities as were afforded for self-improvement, in the use of which he acquired a more liberal education. In later life he graduated from the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

On December 23, 1849, he married (first)

Cynthia A. Brown, daughter of Abner Brown, of Morgan township, Owen county, born in 1833. The result of this union was four children, namely: Minerva Bullitt; Mary E.; Lenora Belle, and Flora B. Of these, Minerva B. died at Clyde, Ohio, November 22, 1869, in the eighteenth year of her age. Flora B. died in infancy. Mary E. married Byron R. Dudrow, attorney-at-law, of Fremont; she died May 17, 1914. Lenora Belle married L. C. Grover; she died December 4, 1907. The mother of these daughters died in Spencer, Owen county, Indiana, in August, 1861, in the twenty-eighth year of her age. Mr. Dudrow died March 12, 1916. L. C. Grover died in 1919.

On September 30, 1862, he married (second) Martha E. Anderson, daughter of Alvin and Harriett (Baldwin) Anderson of Bellevue, Ohio, who died September 24, 1917, in the eighty-fifth year of her age. By this marriage two children were born, namely; Clara C., wife of Dr. H. G. Edgerton, dentist, Fremont, Ohio, and Robert Basil Meek, M. D., who practiced his profession in Fremont, and died December 24, 1911. Dr. Edgerton died in May, 1920.

Basil Meek's grandchildren are: Robert Basil Grover, deceased; Mary B., Rachel, Dorothy, and Henry Meek Edgerton. Mary B. is the wife of Victor Zahm, of Oberlin, Ohio; Rachel is the wife of Harrison Temple, of Britton, Michigan; Dorothy, married Donald F. Wright, of Tecumseh, Michigan. There are five great-grandchildren: Virginia, Edgerton and Clara Louise Temple, Harry Victor Zahm, Jr. and James L. Zahm.

In 1853, at the age of twenty-four, Basil Meek was elected clerk of the circuit court of Owen county, Indiana, and was reelected without opposition in 1857, serving two terms of four years each. During these years he devoted such time as could be spared from his official duties in studying law, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar in Owen county, Indiana, forming a partnership at Spencer with Hon. Samuel H. Buskirk, of Bloomington, Indiana, who subsequently was a judge of the Indiana supreme court. In 1864 he removed from his native State to Sandusky county, Ohio, making at first his residence on a farm which is now within the village of Clyde. In 1871 he became a member of the Sandusky county bar and practiced until February 10, 1879, when he entered upon his duties as clerk of courts, to which office he had been elected at the previous fall election. He removed with his family to Fremont in the fall of 1879. At the close of his first term he was reelected, and served six years in all.

On retiring from this office he resumed law practice until he was appointed by President Cleveland postmaster at Fremont. He took charge of this office September 1, 1886, and served until March 1, 1891, a period of four years and six months. It was during this term and through his efforts that the free delivery system was extended to his office and put in successful operation under his management and that of his son Robert B., who was his first assistant postmaster.

April 1, 1891, Basil Meek became associated with his son-in-law, Byron R. Dudrow, in the practice of law. In 1905 Mr. Dudrow, owing to illness, retired from practice, since which Mr. Meek has been alone in the practice. He is a charter member of the Sandusky County Bar Association, and was its secretary for thirty years prior to 1909, when he was chosen president, which position he held until 1919, when he resigned, and was elected its president emeritus.

He was a member of the school board of Fremont for nine years, part of the time clerk, but most of which time he was presi-

dent. He was active in making the kindergarten a part of the school system of Fremont. He is a trustee and also secretary of the Sandusky County Pioneer and Historical Association, and editor of its publications. He is a life member of the Ohio State Archeological and Historical Society, and an occasional contributor to the columns of the "Quarterly" published by the same. He is one of the incorporators of The Historical Society of Northwestern Ohio, Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Meek has given much attention to the interesting local history of the Sandusky Valley Region, and is a contributor of historical sketches to the local newspapers. In 1909 he edited a history of Sandusky county entitled "The Twentieth Century History of Sandusky County, Ohio," published by Richmond-Arnold Publishing Company of Chicago, a large number of copies of which have been sold in the county. He is the author of the chapter on "Sandusky County" in "History of Northwest Ohio," edited by Nevin O. Winter.

Politically he has all his life been a Democrat, loyally supporting the measures and candidates of his party, and cheerfully working for the promotion of its principles, serving several campaigns as chairman of the county executive committee with acceptability to his party. Mr. Meek has since 1854 been a member of the Masonic order, and was worshipful master of Spencer Lodge, No. 95, Spencer, Indiana, the Lodge in which he became a Mason. He is a member of Brainard Lodge, No. 336, Fremont, Ohio.

He has for many years been a careful Bible student and devoted much time and attention in church and Sunday school to Bible study and teaching. In May, 1916, he was a ruling elder commissioner in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

MATTISON, Thomas Clark,

Pharmacist, County Official.

As merchant and public official, Thomas Clark Mattison filled a conspicuous place in the life of his community, and Berea, Ohio, had in him a citizen whose works were productive of widespread good. A popular resident of the city, through agreeable and commendable personal qualities, his steadfastness in the performance of public duty and his undeviating regard for the fairest principles of commercial dealing won him a further host of friends in the world of affairs. His life was passed in the good will and regard of his fellowmen, and those who had the privilege of association with him treasure the memory as a precious possession.

Thomas Clark Mattison was born at Western Star, Medina county, Ohio, in April, 1846, son of Merritt and Jane Maria Mattison, and his death occurred in Berea, Ohio, in May, 1904. Merritt Mattison was a school teacher, later became a licensed minister, and for many years was a representative of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company. He came to Ohio from the East, and his wife died when Thomas C. Mattison was a child. Thomas C. Mattison was favored with few educational opportunities in his youth, but made excellent use of those that presented themselves. As a boy of thirteen years he became self-supporting, his first position as a clerk being in his uncle's grocery store in Medina. He was but a boy when war broke out between the States, and his patriotic ardor caused his enlistment in Company B, 186th Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served throughout the conflict, and when peace had been concluded was given an honorable discharge. Upon his return to civil life he completed a course in pharmacy at Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, now known as

Baldwin Wallace College, and after receiving his degree he was employed as a clerk in Dr. McCullough's drug store at Berea. When Dr. McCullough disposed of his pharmacy interests, Mr. Mattison went to La Crosse, Wisconsin, as a clerk in the wholesale drug firm of McCullough and McCord, of which a brother of Dr. McCullough was senior member. The several years he spent in this organization gave him a store of valuable experience which was of large benefit in his later years of independent business dealing. While employed in Wisconsin he returned to Ohio and was married, taking his bride with him to La Crosse, but not before he had promised his father-in-law, Lewis Fowles, that he would make Berea his parament business location at the earliest opportunity.

In accordance with this agreement, Mr. Mattison returned to Berea as junior member of the firm of Noble & Mattison, druggists. This venture proved successful in every respect, and in his constant touch with the community Mr. Mattison added to his wide circle of friends. His popularity made his appointment to fill the vacancy in the county commissioner's office caused by the death of Wilbur Bentley a source of general satisfaction, and he handled the affairs of this important office wtih such marked ability that in 1889 he was elected for a full term. At its expiration he was reelected, and although his name was upon the ticket as a Republican, a party of which he was a lifelong and staunch supporter, members of all parties joined in returning him to the office in which he had made a commendable record. Many improvements were pushed to successful completion during the years of his incumbency of the county commissionership, that which was considered the most important being the construction of the brick road known as the Wooster Pike. A beautiful set of silver was an expression of the esteem of his admirers, and when he retired from office he received a handsome gold watch set with diamonds as a tribute to his efficiency and faithfulness as a public servant, from the citizens of Strongsville.

After returning to private life, Mr. Mattison resumed his connections in the drug business and was so engaged at his death, when he was succeeded by his son-in-law, J. S. Simpson. Mr. Mattison, whether in office or in private life, was a public-spirited, progressive, unselfish citizen. He was especially interested in Baldwin University, which he served as treasurer, and all forms of educational endeavor had his hearty sympathy and cooperation. His Civil War service gave him membership in Berea Post, No. 543, Grand Army of the Republic, which he served as commander, and he found much enjoyment in association with his comrades of war days. In the Masonic order he held membership in lodge, chapter and commandery, and was affiliated with Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, at Cleveland.

Thomas Clark Mattison married Helen M., daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Fish) Fowles, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Jane Maria, married J. S. Simpson, successor in business of Mr. Mattison, and their home is in Berea; they are the parents of Helen, John, Thomas Clark, Ruth Olive, and Kermit. 2. Lewis, died aged sixteen years. 3. Nellie, married S. L. Cochran, and resides in Berea; they are the parents of Grace, Gladys, and Nellie May.

POWERS, Abram Milton,

Physician, Public Official.

When Dr. Abram Milton Powers, of Rootstown, Ohio, was called from the professional field in which he had long labored, there was given into the keeping of history the record of a physician whose life had been an exemplification of the highest ideals of a noble calling. Many years before, his

father had entered the medical profession, but circumstances had compelled his withdrawal therefrom, and the service of Dr. Abram M. Powers fulfilled the ambitions that the father had entertained. Loved for personal virtues that commanded admiration, giving with unvarying kindliness of his store of human sympathy, Dr. Powers was the faithful friend of all the district, a dependable aid in time of need, a sound advisor and comforter in distress.

Dr. Powers was born in Milton, Mahoning county, Ohio, January 28, 1837, son of James and Rebecca (Windle) Powers, the former born in Youngstown, Ohio, September 11, 1809, died February 3, 1890, the latter born in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1810, died in 1882. Dr. Powers was a grandson of Abram and Elizabeth (Woodworth) Powers, from New Jersey, while his maternal grandparents were from Chester county, Pennsylvania. Abram Powers was among the earliest settlers of Youngstown, and Francis Windle, father of Rebecca, was one of the first to locate in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, traveling overland with an ox-team about 1800 and locating on the Mahoning river. James Powers, father of Dr. Powers, was successively a carpenter, clerk, and farmer, and became one of the prominent and influential men of his community. He studied medicine, withdrawing from this profession upon his election as the first sheriff of Mahoning county, and upon the expiration of his two terms in this position returned to farming and stock raising. In 1861 he organized Company H, Twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and entered service as its captain, and in 1863 was honorably discharged because of physical disability. He was the father of three children, one son and two daughters, one of the daughters, Mary, dying in 1864, aged twenty-four years, the other the wife of F. P. Chapman, of Ravenna, Ohio.

Dr. Powers attended the local schools, and after professional study began practice in Lordstown, Trumbull county, Ohio. Later he entered the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, and was subsequently a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati. Returning to Lordstown, he was there engaged in medical work until November 10, 1868, when he located in Rootstown, Ohio, his home until his death. Dr. Powers, a physician skilled in his calling and devoted to its splendid aims, grew into a distinctive place in his community that, in its intimate touch with all classes of people, was unusual even for a family doctor. In a remarkable degree he was the confidante and trusted friend of the entire community, and his help was never withheld when it was within his power to bestow it.

Dr. Powers united with the Methodist Episcopal church in September, 1855, was president of the board of trustees of his congregation, and from 1864 was steward. For two years he was treasurer of Rootstown township, elected as a Democrat. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Royal Arcanum at Ravenna. He was also a member of the Portage Medical Club.

Dr. Powers married, October 13, 1858, Cynthia A. Sherwin, who was born in Lordstown, Ohio, daughter of William and Mary Sherwin, of Pennsylvania. She died September 11, 1874. They were the parents of four children: 1. Frank R., born September 12, 1859, died November 5, 1903. 2. Dr. H. W., born September 5, 1864, a practicing physician of Amherst, Ohio. 3. Jessie A., born November 12, 1869. 4. John E., born September 10, 1874, died June 25, 1875.

Dr. Powers married (second) May 10, 1876, Sarah L. Barlow, widow of Frederick Barlow, to whom she was married November 24, 1864, and daughter of Nathan and Eliza (McCann) Bingham, of Nor-

wich, Connecticut, and Erie, Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Powers is a granddaughter of Asa and Hannah (Lord) Bingham, natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Powers was educated in the district schools of Talmage, and Elsworth College, and upon the completion of her studies taught school at Berlin for one term, and also at Talmage, Yale and Rootstown. From her eighteenth year she has been a member of the Congregational church, which she attends at Rootstown Center, her home.

Dr. A. M. Powers died at Rootstown, June 23, 1917. For many years he was spared for the splendid work to which he devoted his life, and at his passing there were many to call him blessed.

GOODHUE, Nathaniel Perkins,

Lawyer, Man of Affairs.

The name Goodhue was introduced to Summit county, Ohio, by Nathaniel W. Goodhue, who began the study of law in Middleberry in 1846. Although he had arrived in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1837, all through his after-life Nathaniel W. Goodhue was prominent in the public life of Summit county, holding many positions of honor and trust, including that of county probate judge. He passed away in 1883, but prior to that year his son, Nathaniel Perkins Goodhue, had found public favor, and in public life and in busines circles upheld the honor and prestige of the Goodhue name until his passing in 1918. Both were men of strong forceful character, public-spirited, highminded and upright to the last degree.

The ancestry of the family traces back to the State of Maine, county of Lincoln, where Nathaniel W. Goodhue was born, December 20, 1818. He was quite young when his parents moved over into lower Canada, and there he lived until his nineteenth year. In the year 1837 he came to Wayne county, Ohio, a well educated resourceful young man of nineteen, who taught the district school during the winter months and during the out-of-doors season sold notions throughout the county with true Yankee thrift. Nine years were passed in that way, and then in 1846 he began the study of law in Middleberry, Ohio, in the office of Hand and Nash, of the Summit county bar. During his mercantile travel trips the young man had become well known in Summit county, and as engrossing clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives had greatly increased his acquaintance during the session of 1847 at Columbus. In 1847 he was admitted to the bar, in 1848 was elected auditor of Summit county, and in 1850 was reëlected. From that time until his death in 1883 he was continuously in the public eye, and perhaps no man in Summit county was so well known or more signally honored. In 1856 he was appointed Canal Collector of tolls, an office he held two years; in 1862, United States Collector of Internal Revenue for Summit county, serving four years; in 1873, he was elected State Senator for Portage and Summit counties, holding two years; in 1880, was Republican presidential elector from the 18th Congressional District and president of the Ohio Electoral College: in October, 1881, he was elected probate judge for Summit county, an office he held until his death, September 12, 1883.

Judge Goodhue married, December 20, 1841, Nancy Johnson, born in Green township, Summit county, Ohio, and they were the parents of four children: James P., died in infancy; Allen J., a Civil War veteran, a resident of Chicago; Mary H., married Rev. Samuel Maxwell, an Episcopal clergyman; Nathaniel Perkins Goodhue, whose career is herein traced.

Nathaniel Perkins Goodhue was born in Akron, Ohio, August 6, 1853, and died in the city of his birth, March 2, 1918. He was

A. D. Goodhue

educated in the Akron public schools, and at the age of eighteen was appointed deputy clerk of the United States Court at Cleveland under Irvin Belford, clerk of the court. He remained a deputy six years, resigning in 1878 to accept position as traveling salesman with the wholesale shoe house of Keller & Goodhue, of Rochester, New York. After two years on the road he began the study of law under his eminent father in Akron, and when in 1881 the latter was elected probate judge, the son became deputy clerk, holding until Judge Goodhue's death in September, 1883, and then under his successor, Judge Charles R. Grant, until February 9, 1891. On November 9, 1890, he was elected clerk of the courts of Summit county, and assumed the duties of that office the following February, continuing until 1897, having been once reëlected. He then retired from public life, having spent a quarter of a century in the public service. Like his father, he was a Republican in politics and a firm supporter of party principles.

From 1897 until his death, Mr. Goodhue was engaged in business, being elected treasurer of the Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company, April 22, 1899, of which he was also a director, and on July 22, 1899, upon the retirement of F. A. Wilcox, Mr. Goodhue was elected to succeed him as director of the Akron Building and Loan Association. He was appointed assistant secretary of the Association, January 11, 1902, to succeed C. S. Bruner, and in that office and as director and assistant to the treasurer he served the Association until his death. The Association, which is now the Akron Savings and Loan Company, sent to Mrs. Goodhue a beautifully printed bound and embossed memorial as a tribute to the memory of their longtime associate. On the cover of the memorial was the inscription: "Memorial adopted by the Akron Savings and Loan Company on the death of Nathaniel Perkins Goodhue."

Mr. Goodhue was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and for several years a member of the vestry. He was very popular in the city, and was held in the highest esteem by his business associates. Of domestic tastes and of quiet home-loving nature, he found in his home and with his family the greatest happiness, and to them he was devoted.

He married, in Cleveland, April 4, 1883, Mary Kent McNaughton, born in Akron, Ohio, daughter of Finley and Eleanor (Kent) McNaughton, and granddaughter of Roswell Kent, of further mention. Mrs. Goodhue survives her husband, and continues her residence in Akron, her home at No. 125 Portage Path. On the McNaughton side she is a descendant of Scotch ancestors. Her father, Finley McNaughton, was a dry goods merchant of Akron many years, and for a time resided in Youngstown, Ohio. He married Eleanor Kent, daughter of Roswell Kent, of New England colonial ancestry.

Roswell Kent was born in Leyden, Massachusetts, May 18, 1798, died in Middleberry, Ohio, July 19, 1871, son of Zenas and Ann (Plumb) Kent. In 1812 the family moved from Massachusetts to Ohio, locating with other pioneers at Hudson, where Zenas Kent followed his trade of carpenter. Later he settled on a farm in Portage county, Ohio, and there resided until his death in 1824, his widow Ann dying in 1838 at the home of her son Roswell, in Middleberry. Roswell Kent, a lad of fourteen, came to Ohio with his parents in 1812, and during his minority was his father's farm assistant. Later he was a clerk in his brother's store in Ravenna, Ohio, and in 1820 located in Middleberry, where he established a store for his brother and managed it for him for six years. In 1826 he bought the business he had established, but after conducting it for a number of years he engaged in manufacturing, so continuing until his death. He married Eliza

Hart, born August 6, 1808, in Middleberry, Ohio (said to have been the first white child born in that village), daughter of Joseph and Annie (Hotchkiss) Hart, her father born in Nova Scotia, her mother in New Haven, Connecticut, of an old colonial New Haven family. Four of the seven children of Roswell and Eliza (Hart) Kent died young. The others were: Eleanor, who became the wife of Finley McNaughton, and the mother of Mary Kent McNaughton Goodhue, widow of Nathaniel Perkins Goodhue, of Akron, Ohio; Roswell Kent, who was connected with the Akron Stone Ware Company; and Flora K., who married T. S. Paige.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel P. Goodhue were childless. Mrs. Goodhue is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Akron, Ohio.

SWENEY, Busby Patterson,

Manufacturer, Man of Enterprise.

For nearly three-quarters of a century, 1854-1921, the Sweney name has been a familiar name in Marion, Ohio, Dr. Isaac S. Sweney introducing it in the first mentioned year. It has been most worthily perpetuated by Busby P. Sweney, son of the good doctor, who spent most of his adult years connected with the manufacturing interests of the city. The Busby family were pioneer settlers of the city, and can be traced to the very beginning of things in that city. The life story of the son, Busby Patterson Sweney, is herein told as an inspiration to every ambitious boy or young man.

Busby P. Sweney was born at the old Busby home in Marion, Ohio, September 19, 1855, and died in the city of his birth, May 15, 1918, son of Dr. Isaac S. and Corinda Huber (Busby) Sweney. Dr. Isaac S. Sweney was born in Crawford county, Ohio, and came to Marion in 1854. Later he located in Salem, Illinois, where he practiced medicine until 1871, then returned to Marion and conducted the old Leonard Drug Store as manager, later conducting a drug business under his own name until his death in 1875. Mrs. Sweney was of the ancient Busby family, her grandfather (Kennedy) proprietor of the first hotel in Marion.

Busby P. Sweney was but a child when his parents moved to Kinmundy, Illinois, but a lad of seventeen when they returned to Marion. He was given excellent educational advantages, and these were enhanced by his keen powers of observation and powers of assimilation. He began business life in his father's drug store, continuing under his teaching and instruction for three years, Dr. Sweney's death ending that phase of the young man's career. Perhaps the change was the best for the young man's future, for he was a natural mechanic, and in that line lay his best chance for a successful career, although with his brilliant mind and strong character he would have succeeded as a professional man.

Mr. Sweney learned the machinist's trade in the old Bainhart & Huber machine shops, between the two railroads, on Main street, Marion, where he became an expert metal and machine worker. The company built steam shovels, and during the building of the first three Mr. Sweney was foreman of the shops and was in line for the position of superintendent. But the Marion Steam Shovel Company was organized at about that time and the officers of that company offered Mr. Sweney the position of foreman of the new company's plant. They could not offer him a salary as large, but the young man believed they offered a much brighter future, and after mature consideration he cast his lot with the Marion Steam Shovel Company and never regretted the step.

He began as foreman, and was in charge of building the first shovel that went out of

the company's plant at Marion. From the position of foreman he was advanced to that of superintendent of the large plant which the company's later day business demanded, and in that position he continued until his passing. He lived to see Marion steam shovels shipped to all parts of the world, knew that they helped "win the war," and saw the plant of the company grow until it is perhaps the largest in Marion. In all this growth and expansion he had a part, and it is safe to say his mechanical genius and managerial ability was the most important factor in the company's success as steam shovel builders. The plant was called upon for a great deal of its work for the government during the War of 1917-18, and it was on one of his trips to Washington in connection with government work that he contracted a bad cold which is thought hastened his death.

Mr. Sweney was an untiring worker; in fact, his friends say he worked too hard. He always put his entire energy into a task and gave every detail personal supervision. His motto was "come," not "go," for he could not stand back and merely direct, but, indeed, worked himself harder than he did his men. He was invaluable to his company and no man was ever closer to the men under him than Busby Sweney. He was popular both in the plant and in the office, and the closest harmony prevailed in the plant so far as Mr. Sweney was concerned. His mechanical ability, devotion to duty, and his strong gifts as a manager of men, brought a rich reward to the company, and they duly appreciated the value of their superintendent.

While not a politican, Mr. Sweney took a keen interest in civic affairs and served his city both as councilman and member of the board of education. He sat in council during the period in which the first traction line was built and the first street paved in Marion. He was particularly interested in the cause of education, and gave close attention to his duties as a member of the board of education. He held all degrees of the York and Scottish Rites of Masonry, even to the thirty-third and highest degree. He was also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and highly esteemed by his brethren of all degrees of the order. His social club was the Marion.

In addition to his interest in the Marion Steam Shovel Company, of which at his death he was the oldest director, Mr. Sweney was a director of the City National Bank, and director and treasurer of the Marion Masonic Temple Association, having also other business connections. He was a selfmade man in the truest sense, the architect of his own fortunes so far as a man can be. He trod no "royal road" to success, but won the position he held through hard and honorable effort and to the knowledge he possessed of the trade which he set himself the task of mastering. His character, like the machines he built, stood all tests, including that of time, and he left behind him an honorable record.

When a lad of eleven years, Busby P. Sweney became a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Marion, and all his life he was a liberal supporter of that church and its institutions. Public-spirited and progressive, he aided in every public movement tending toward the betterment of his city, and in private life he was the genial, kindly-hearted man interested in all that interested his friends, a good friend and a good neighbor.

Mr. Sweney married, in 1882, Ella M. Mohr, daughter of William Henry and Lucy Emily (Farnum) Mohr, her father at one time mayor of Marion. The Farnums came to Marion county, Ohio, from the State of Vermont, Lucy E. (Farnum) Mohr being a niece of Governor Robinson of Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Busby P. Sweney four children were born: 1. Cleo

B., married George A. Clark, and has a daughter, Cleona Busby Clark. 2. Robert E., married Zelda Raymer, and they are the parents of Florence and Robert E. (2nd) Sweney. 3. Wenona Busby, a most prepossessing and lovely young woman who died at the age of eighteen. 4. Kenneth Farnum, married Margaret Wotting, and they are the parents of two children: Martha Jane, and Busby Wotting Sweney.

Mrs. Sweney survives her husband, residing at No. 310 West Church street, Marion, Ohio.

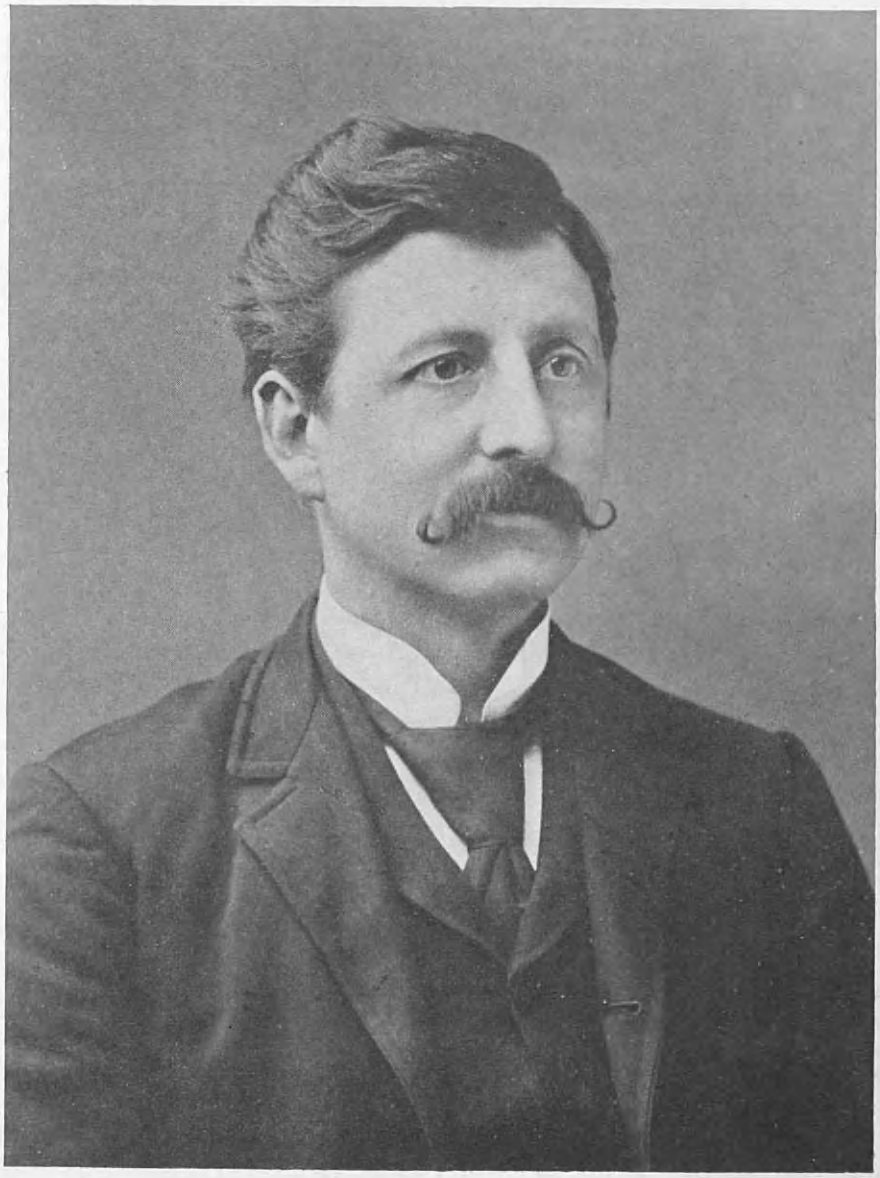
BERGER, Wilson Calvin,

Manufacturer, Inventor.

The inventive genius which gave Wilson C. Berger his opportunity to enter the manufacturing field later stood by him, and there is scarcely a building erected today that does not testify in some way to that genius, for Mr. Berger's inventions were all related to the building trades principally useful to the tinner and sheet metal worker. Had he confined himself entirely to his inventions, he would have accomplished a life work of value, but he went further, entered the manufacturing field, founded the Berger Manufacturing Company of Canton, Ohio, a corporation that waxed great as the manufacturer of the Berger patent eaves, ceilings and cornices. So as inventor and manufacturer, Mr. Berger left his impress on his times, and the world was the better for his having lived in it.

Wilson Calvin Berger was a son of William and Angelina (Schmeltzer) Berger, natives of Berks county, Pennsylvania, from whence they emigrated to the State of Ohio. He was born in Millersburg, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1851, and died in Canton, Ohio, April 2, 1894. School years and school advantages were not long continued nor plentiful, but at quite an early age the lad began learning the tinner's trade in Millersburg, continuing as an apprentice until he had mastered that trade in all its branches and detail.

In 1870, at the age of nineteen years, he left his Pennsylvania home and journeyed westward to the State of Ohio, locating in Canton, where ever afterward he was a resident and an honored citizen and business man. In Canton his first employers were Best & Martin, tinners, whose shops were on South Market street. From that firm he went to the Biechele Brothers, in the same line of trade, and with that firm he remained fourteen years. He was then with Edward & Charles Rex until 1886, when he began the manufacture of one of his own inventions, a malleable metal eave trough hanger. He admitted his brother, John A. Berger, to a partnership, and in a small room on Cherry street the brothers began the manufacture of the Berger eave trough hanger. As business increased, the plant was moved to Fifth street between Cherry and Walnut streets, but that plant was soon outgrown, and removal was made to the Zooker building on Rex street, Stephen Zooker, the owner of the building, being admitted a partner in the business. Later Mr. Zooker sold his interest to Herman Khlorer, and a most prosperous business was built up around the patents which had during these years been issued to Wilson C. Berger. In addition to the original invention, he had patented a sheet metal roofing, sheet metal siding, sheet metal ceiling, metal conductor pipes, sheet metal and copper cornices, and other devices used in the erection of modern buildings. The business of manufacturing under these patents became so large that in 1889 the Berger Manufacturing Company was incorporated with a capital of $500,000. The company as first formed consisted of Edward A. Langerbach, Wilson C. Berger, John A. Berger and Stephen Zooker, Wilson C. Berger being superintendent of the Berger Company plant. The Berger patent



Wilson L. Berger

eaves trough was first manufactured by the company in 1889; metal cornices were first made by them in 1891; metal ceilings and all the Berger patents were added in 1892; and in 1893 the plant was established at its present location in Canton, and an era of great prosperity entered upon.

The products of the Berger Manufacturing Company are known all over the world, and the company is one of the very large manufacturing corporations of this country. As the fame and prosperity of the company is built upon the value of the Berger patents to the building trades, it is no exaggeration to say that the fame of Wilson C. Berger is both national and international as great inventor, genius, and manufacturer. To his inventive genius he added great mechanical ability and a true artistic sense. His artistic ability was so well developed that he did all the drawing and drafting for his patents, making his own designs for cornices and ceilings, although he never had any instruction in drawing. This combination of inventor, mechanic and artist was a very happy one, and, although the Berger products were of the greatest utility, their grace and beauty of design was a most important factor in their popularity. His short life of forty-three years was crowded with achievement, and he must forever rank with the successful men of his day and with inventors whose genius has benefitted the world.

From a small beginning, Mr. Berger built a wonderful business and added to the prestige of his city, and his work was the foundation upon which the manufacturing prosperity is built, and this was a pride with him, for he was proud of his adopted city and rejoiced in every step forward which was taken. He was always ready to lend a helping hand to young men, and to his interest and timely aid many owe their present success and position. He was a Democrat in politics, but broadminded and liberal, and a great admirer of President William McKinley, his townsman. He was a member of Trinity Reformed Church of Canton, a memorial window in that church edifice being the gift of Wilson and John Berger. Uprightness and integrity distinguished him, and his citizenship was of the highest type. He was very popular with all classes, and when he was laid at final rest in West Lawn Cemetery the funeral gathering was the largest ever seen in Canton with the single exception of the great throng gathered there, the day that William McKinley, the third martyred President of the United States, was buried.

Mr. Berger married, in Millersville, Berks county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1872, Mary Myers, born in Stark county, Ohio, daughter of Reuben and Mary A. (Becker) Myers, of an old Stark county family. Reuben Myers was a soldier of the Union, serving during the greater period of the Civil War. Three children were born to Wilson Calvin and Mary (Myers) Berger: Goldie Edith, William Reuben, and Albert Wilson.

William Reuben Berger was born in Canton, Ohio, July 13, 1878, and died in the bright promise of youthful manhood, May 3, 1903. After attendance in grammar school, high school and business college in canton, he entered Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, whence he was graduated. Possessing undoubted musical talent, he became a student at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, going thence after graduation with honor to the Royal Conservatory of Music at Leipsic, Germany. There he was under the immediate instruction of Professor Teichmiller, and, completing his course of study in 1898, he returned to the United States and began giving instruction on the piano, an instrument of which he was complete master. A young man of briliant promise and very ambitious to excel as a musician, his health broke

under the tasks he imposed upon himself, and he died in his twenty-fifth year, deeply regretted.

Albert Wilson Berger, second son of Wilson C. and Mary (Myers) Berger, was born in Canton, April 22, 1886. He prepared for college in Canton High School, and was about to enter Columbia University when he became ill, and until his death July 19, 1910, he was an invalid. Like his honored father, Albert possessed inventive genius and had already to his credit a patented corn shredder and a hook and eye, while several other inventions were pending. Both these young men were devoted sons, and were most highly esteemed as men of talent and Christian character.

Goldie Edith Berger, only daughter of Wilson Calvin and Mary (Myers) Berger, was born in Canton, November 16, 1876, and was there educated in the grade and high schools. Her artistic talent has been highly cultivated, and she is well known and appreciated as a portrait painter, and in other lines her artistic talent has brought her prominence. She married Edward F. Weckel, who for years was a teacher of elocution in the Canton schools, and now associated with the Canton drug firm Roth & Hug Company as manager of the sales promotion department. Mr. and Mrs. Weckel are the parents of a son, Wilson Edward Weckel, born in Canton, March 5, 1899. At the time of the entrance of the United States into the World War in the spring of 1917, he was a student in the Canton High School. He at once enlisted in the United States Navy and was stationed at Boston and at the Great Lakes Naval Station, and became an expert wireless operator. From boyhood he had been interested in amateur wireless telegraphy, and had at his home a complete sending and receiving outfit. For the past two years he has been wireless operator at the United States Great Lakes Naval Station.

Mrs. Wilson C. Berger survives her husband, and resides on West Tuscarawas avenue, Canton, Ohio, her home erected under her own order since being left a widow. Her home is also the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward F. Weckel.

WILCOX, Francis Albert,

Active Man of Affairs.

A man of strong business ability, public spirit, and high character, the life of Francis Albert Wilcox was worthily spent, and he left to his family the rich heritage of an honored name. This family came to Ohio from Connecticut at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and trace in Connecticut to the year 1635. The family is of Saxon origin, and was seated at Bury St. Edmund's, in Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest. Sir John Dugdale in "Visitations of Suffolk" mentions fifteen generations prior to 1600. This traces the family to the year 1200. On old records the name was spelled: Wilcox, Wilcocks, Wilcoxson, Wilcockson and Willcox.

William Wilcockson (otherwise Wilcocks, Wilcox, etc.,) and Margaret, his wife, came from St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, England, to New England, in 1635, and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, but later was one of the founders of Stratford, Connecticut. He had sons: Timothy, John, Joseph, Samuel, and Obadiah; also four daughters: Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah and Phebe, the foregoing the correct order of their birth. The line of descent in this branch is through Samuel Wilcox, born in 1640, died March 12, 1713.

Samuel Wilcox lived in Meadow Plain, Simsbury, Connecticut, where he was one of the early settlers. He was deputy to the General Court in 1694 and in 1712. Samuel and Hannah Wilcox, (who were married in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1664), were the parents of three sons: Samuel (2), William,

and Joseph, and a daughter, Margaret. Samuel Wilcox, Sr., is mentioned as a member of the First Church of Simsbury on lists dated 1697-1710. The review follows the career of the eldest son of Samuel and Hannah Wilcox.

Samuel Wilcox, Jr., was born in 1666, and died November 7, 1713. He married Mindwell Griffin, and resided in Simsbury, Connecticut. They were the parents of six children: Hannah, born November 1, 1692; Samuel, born April 20, 1695; John, born May, 1698, married, February 28, 1723, Elizabeth Holcomb, daughter of Jonathan H. Holcomb; Joseph, born June, 1701; Ephraim, born February, 1704; Mindwell, born February, 1706.

(I) There is no doubt that Sadoce Wilcox was the grandson of Samuel, Jr., and Mindwell (Griffin) Wilcox, presumably through the second son, John, but the Simsbury vital records do not prove this statement. The earliest record of Sadoce Wilcox is of his marriage in Simsbury, April 10, 1760, to Mercy Humphrey. They were the parents of six children: Jeremiah, born January 15, 1761; Sadoce, Jr., born October 10, 1762; Mercy, born December 3, 1764; Rosella, born November 23, 1766; Daniel, born May 7, 1770; Normond, born March 8, 1775. Mercy (Humphrey) Wilcox was a daughter of Deacon Michael and Mercy (Humphrey) Humphrey, granddaughter of Jonathan and Mercy (Ruggles) Humphrey, great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Samuel Humphrey, and great-great-granddaughter of Michael Humphrey, of Windsor, Connecticut, who married Priscilla Grant. Sadoce Wilcox, Sr., was an ensign in the Revolution, and there is preserved in the family a document appointing him to office, signed by Jonathan Trumbull, captain-general of the Connecticut Colony, this document bearing date, June 20, 1776. This Jonathan Trumbull was governor of Connecticut, and bore the title, captain-general and commander-in-chief of Connecticut Militia.

(II) Dr. Jeremiah Wilcox, eldest son of Sadoce and Mercy (Humphrey) Wilcox, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, January 15, 1761. He was a physician of the Hartford company, located in Simsbury, and there was a deacon of the church. He became owner of the "Wilcox tract" of 16,000 acres in the Western Reserve of Ohio, and went to Vernon, Trumbull county, Ohio, as one of the commissioners sent from Connecticut under the leadership of Moses Cleveland to lay out the lands in Ohio, granted by the government to the State of Connecticut as compensation for the loss of property during the Revolution. The 16,000 acres Dr. Wilcox acquired were in Richfield county, Summit county, and Trumbull county. Dr. Wilcox married, and he and his wife Amelia were the parents of three children: Amelia, born in New York State, December 20, 1785; Aurora Amoret, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, November 25, 1789; Jeremiah Cullen, of further mention.

(III) Dr. Jeremiah Cullen Wilcox, only son of Dr. Jeremiah and Amelia Wilcox, was born in Simsbury, Hartford county, Connecticut, December 6, 1790, and died in Richfield township, Summit county, Ohio, January 26, 1873. He was brought to Ohio by his parents, and at the crossing of the Ohio river he nearly lost his life. He grew up amid the rude pioneer surroundings, but developed a strong body and an ambition to become a physician, which nothing could quench. He obtained a good education, read medicine under his father's direction, and finally entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, there receiving his degree of M. D., class of 1813, at the age of twenty-three. For twenty years he practiced his profession in Trumbull and Summit counties, Ohio. He then retired from his profession and located in Hudson,

Summit county, where he engaged in mercantile business until 1839, when he moved to a farm in Richfield township, Summit county, and there spent the remainder of his life, managing his large farm and attending to his private estate until the very end of his long and useful life of eighty-two years, one month, and twenty days. He was a skillful physician, a man of high moral character, highly esteemed and widely known.

Dr. Jeremiah C. Wilcox married (first), in 1816, Lorena Bushnell, who died in 1831, the mother of five children: Hannah M., married the Rev. Daniel Emerson, and died in 1870; Amelia, died in youthful womanhood; Maud, married R. C. Clark, of Kentucky, and died in Sacremento, California, in 1870; Jeremiah B., who settled in Butte, Montana; Maria, married General S. D. Sturges. Dr. Wilcox married (second), in 1839, a widow, Julia A. (Wilder) Pettee, born in Johnstown, New York, September 19, 1814, a descendant of an old New England family. By his second marriage Dr. Wilcox had eight children, five of whom grew to maturity: Amelia, married George B. Clark; Henry Chauncey; William Cullen, who became a missionary to East Africa; Francis Albert, to whom this review is dedicated; Stella H.

(IV) Francis Albert Wilcox, youngest son of Dr. Jeremiah Cullen Wilcox and his second wife, Julia A. (Wilder-Pettee) Wilcox, was born at the home farm in Richfield township, Summit county, Ohio, May 17, 1852, and died in Akron, Ohio, November 16, 1916. He grew to youthful manhood on the farm, attended the district schools and Richfield Center Academy, and taught school until he was able to finance his course through Oberlin College. After graduation from Oberlin, he began the study of law in the office of Theodore E. Burton, of Cleveland, there spending one year. He then accepted appointment as superintendent of schools in Glenville, Ohio, a position in which he spent three years, during that period also serving a term in Village Council, his mother and sister making a home for him in Glenville.

In 1882 Mr. Wilcox located in Akron, Ohio, and purchased a half interest in a set of books, giving abstract of title for Summit county real estate. Three years later he bought his partner out and became sole owner of the books, and for fifteen years he did practically the abstract business of Summit county, as no property could be transferred without a search to determine the clarity of the title. Later he formed a partnership with Andrew H. Noah, and as Wilcox & Noah they conducted a real estate and insurance business. In 1896 Clarence Bruner was admitted, the firm then becoming Wilcox, Noah & Bruner, from which Mr. Wilcox withdrew in 1898, the firm becoming The Bruner, Goodhue, Cook-Cranz Company. Mr. Wilcox spent one year as secretary of the India Rubber Company of Akron, then resigned to become vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company of Erie, Pennsylvania. Upon accepting that post, he moved with his family to Erie and there spent three years. He returned to Akron in 1907 and engaged as a general contractor and real estate dealer. As a contractor, he erected many fine buildings in Akron, including the Wilcox and Nantucket buildings on South Main street. He also erected many private dwellings, including his own fine house on Hawthorne avenue, Akron. He was a factor in the growth and development of Akron, and his enterprise gave to the city Overlook Heights and Belvidere street. He continued active in business until his passing at the age of sixty-four. He is buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron.

In politics Mr. Wilcox was a Republican, and in 1885-86-87 was a member of the

Akron City Council. He was one of the founders of the Knights of the Maccabees in Akron, member and past grand of Akron Lodge, No. 547, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was vice-president of the International Wilcox Association, and the summer preceding his death attended the annual meeting of the association, held in Westerly, Rhode Island. He was interested deeply in all that pertained to the welfare of his city, and was a member of its Chamber of Commerce, and ready to aid in any forward movement. He was a member of the Congregational church, and a teacher of a class of boys in the Sunday school.

Mr. Wilcox married, in Akron, Ohio, November 23, 1893, Della M. Doyle, born in Akron, daughter of William Barnabas and Mary Maud (Lantz) Doyle, (q. v.), a descendant of Colonial and Revolutionary families, including the Mayhue family of Nantucket, Massachusetts. She was educated in Akron public schools, and Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wilcox survives her husband and continues her residence in the Hawthorne avenue home. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Congregational church, and of other organizations of her city. Two children were born to Francis Albert and Della M. (Doyle) Wilcox: Doyle, who died in childhood; and Margaret, now a student in Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox adopted Elizabeth Louise Doyle, daughter of Dean L. Doyle, whom they took into their home and hearts in infancy. She was graduated from Akron High School, National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, Maryland, and was a Sophomore at Akron Municipal University when she married Vaughn R. Dibble; they have two sons: Vaughn R., Jr., and Billy Dean. They reside in Fullertown, Ohio.

DOYLE, William Barnabas,

Man of Enterprise.

Mrs. Della M. (Doyle) Wilcox (q. v., preceding sketch), of Akron, Ohio, is a daughter of William Barnabas Doyle, sister of Judge Dayton A. Doyle, and widow of Francis Albert Wilcox, all prominent in the history of Akron, Ohio.

(I) The founder of the Doyle family in the United States was Felix Doyle, born in Ireland, who came to the State of Pennsylvania prior to the War of the Revolution, where many of the name had preceded him, Doyles coming from New England and settling in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, prior to the year 1700. Felix Doyle was first in Easton, Pennsylvania, but later joined a party who were intending to make settlement at Burnt Cabins, southwestern Pennsylvania. They made the journey and made settlement, but on land which belonged to the Indians, and were driven out by the governor and their cabins burnt. Felix Doyle afterward bought 1,000 acres of land in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, then a wilderness, and settled thereon.

(II) Barnabas Doyle, son of Felix Doyle, the founder, lived on the Franklin county, Pennsylvania, farm, married, and there his ten children were born: Margaret, born November 13, 1772; Felix, born October 22, 1774; Barnabas, Jr., born September 24, 1776; William, born December 24, 1778, died September 21, 1803; Edward, born February 18, 1781; James, born July 5, 1784; Judith, born March 24, 1786; Thomas J. S., of further mention; John, born January 20, 1792, died in 1793; John, born February 7, 1795.

(III) Thomas John Sylvester Doyle, son of Barnabas Doyle, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1788, and died there, September 14, 1828, aged forty years. He was a farmer the greater part of his life, but in his later years was a mer-

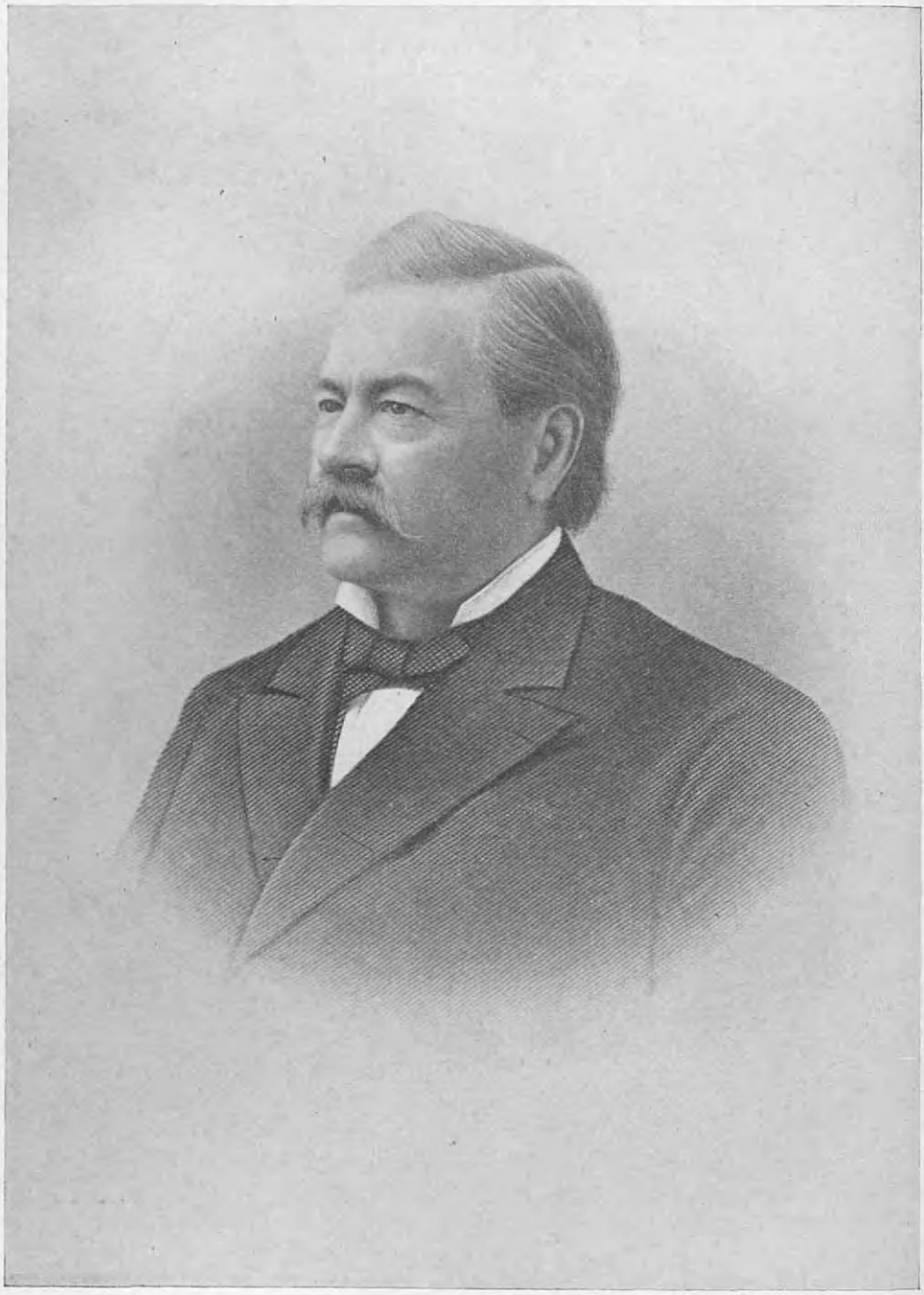
chant in Concord, Franklin county. He was married, April 4, 1815, by Rev. Michael Zockey, to Ann Taylor, born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1799, died in Akron, Ohio, December 12, 1882, surviving her husband fifty-four years. She was a daughter of John Taylor, whose wife was a Miss Falor. Mrs. Doyle moved to Akron, and there many years of her widowhood were passed. She was buried in Glendale Cemetery. The Doyle farm in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, was in the Path Valley in the Blue Mountains, and the five generations of Doyles have occupied it. Ann (Taylor) Doyle was a woman of strong character and Christian principle, who when left a widow trod her pathway alone for half a century and lived to the good old age of eighty-seven years. Thomas J. S. and Ann (Taylor) Doyle were the parents of three children: Thomas John, born April 4, 1817, who settled in Rheatown, Tennessee; Mary Ann, born December 28, 1819, married James Ferguson, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; and William Barnabas, of further mention.

(IV) William Barnabas Doyle, youngest of the children of Thomas J. S. and Ann (Taylor) Doyle, was born at the farm in Path Valley, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1825, and died in Akron, Ohio, August 6, 1890. He spent the first thirteen years of his life on the farm, and attended the district school, then was apprenticed to a Shippensburg cabinet-maker, whom he served for three years. After this service, he joined his brother Thomas J. in Williamsport, Maryland, and from there started westward, his destination Tiffin, Ohio. He got as far as Johnstown, Pennsylvania, by canal, then an accident compelled him to walk to Pittsburgh, where he found employment and remained several months. His next stop was in Akron, Ohio, where after working for a time at his trade, he decided to settle. He worked as a journeyman for some time, then bought his employer's interest, but not doing well, he returned the following spring to Pennsylvania. There he succeeded in collecting some money due him, and returning to Akron he paid up all back debts and resumed business. He continued business very successfully for several years, then sold out and engaged in trade, conducting a meat market for fifteen years.

After retiring from business, Mr. Doyle bought a farm in Coventry township, Summit county, on which he resided for a few years, then sold. After the sale of his farm he returned to the old Franklin county home, then came again to Akron, where with J. H. Dix and Daniel Farnum he bought the lumber business of S. G. Wilson. The business was conducted under the firm name, W. B. Doyle & Company, until the death of Mr. Farnum in 1886, Mr. Doyle buying his interest in 1888 and continuing the business alone until his own death in 1890, he succumbing to the epidemic of la grippe, which swept over the country that year. He is buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron.

In politics Mr. Doyle was a Republican, having voted for the first candidate of the party in 1856, General John C. Fremont. On July 30, 1857, he was commissioned ensign of the Akron Rifles, Ohio Volunteer Militia, and in 1863 was raised to the rank of captain of the Coventry Company of militia raised under the act of Congress passed April 14, 1863. This company, organized and ready for service, was never called into action. In his younger years Mr. Doyle was a Presbyterian, but later attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

William B. Doyle married (first) in 1845, Phebe Budd, born in Ithaca, New York, who died in 1850. He married (second), October 30, 1855, Harriet Sage, born in Monroe county, New York, who died November 6, 1862, daughter of Martin and



D. L. King

Mary (King) Sage, and a descendant of David Sage, the American ancestor. Mrs. Doyle left a son, Dayton Augustine Doyle, born in Akron, September 27, 1856, judge of the Akron District Common Pleas Court, who died February 28, 1920. Mr. Doyle married (third) June 9, 1867, Mary Maud Lantz, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Syphers) Lantz, of a pioneer family in Summit county, Ohio, who came, like the Doyles, from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mary M. Doyle died in Akron, Ohio, February 11, 1874, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery, where sixteen years later her husband was laid. They were the parents of three children: 1. William Barnabas, Jr., formerly mayor of the city of Akron, Ohio, now professor in the Connecticut College for Women, New London, Connecticut. 2. Dean Lantz married, Lulu Landis, of Columbus, Ohio; died in Akron, Ohio, and left an infant daughter, Elizabeth Louise Doyle, who was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Wilcox; she married Vaughn R. Dibble. 3. Della May, married Francis Albert Wilcox, whom she survives, a resident of Akron. William B. Doyle married (fourth), January 16, 1877, Louise Purdy Baird, widow of George Baird, a soldier of the Civil War, who died in the army. They were the parents of a daughter, Anna Louise, born July 16, 1878, now the wife of Charles Wadsworth, of Chicago, and mother of a daughter, Virginia Louise Wadsworth, a student in Boulder College, Colorado. Mrs. Louise Doyle died in Cleveland, Ohio, and is buried there in beautiful Lake View Cemetery.

KING, David Leicester,

Lawyer, Man of Affairs.

David Leicester King, of cherished memory was of ancient Colonial family, early of record in the founding of Ipswich, Massachusetts. The first definite record in this branch is of James King, who is known to have been a resident of Ipswich prior to 1672. About 1678 he moved with his family to Suffield, Hartford county, Connecticut, being one of the original proprietors of that town. James (2) King came with his father to Suffield and became an extensive land owner, some of his real estate being yet held in the family name. David Leicester King was a son of Leicester King, a descendant of James King, and of the sixth generation in Suffield. Leicester King founded the family in Akron, Ohio.

Leicester King was born in Suffield, Hartford county, Connecticut, May 11, 1789, son of Deacon David King, of Suffield. There he was educated, grew to manhood, and spent several years as merchant of Westfield, Connecticut. In 1817, with his brother, David King, he came to the Western Reserve, his father owning land in that section bought from the Connecticut Land Company. Leicester King located in Warren, Ohio, and there engaged in merchandising until 1831, when he closed out his store and became deeply interested in the construction of the western end of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal. Later he became president of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company, and devoted his entire time to its management. Subsequently he was associated with General Simon Perkins and Doctor Crosby in the purchase and laying out of the tract now known as North Akron, and in building Cascade Mill Race, which contributed so largely toward the development of Akron. For seven years he was an associate judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Trumbull county, Ohio, and from 1835 to 1839 was State Senator from the Trumbull county district. After the campaign of 1840, he became identified with the Liberty party and in 1842, was the candidate of that party for Governor of Ohio and was again nominated in 1844. In that year he was chairman of the first National Convention of the Liberty party, held in

Buffalo. In 1848 he was the nominee of that party for vice-president of the United States, John P. Hale heading the ticket, but both declined the honors offered them. Judge King made his home in Warren, most of the time, but died in Bloomfield, Ohio, September 19, 1856, at the home of his daughter, honored, respected and widely known.

He married (first), October 12, 1814, Julia Ann Huntington, born in Hartford, Connecticut, died in 1849 in Warren, Ohio, daughter of Hezekiah Huntington, of Hartford, Connecticut. He married (second), June 12, 1852, Calista Crosby Howard, widow of a Mr. Howard. Judge King had eight children by his first wife: Henry W., Julia, Leicester, Susan, David Leicester, Helen, Hezekiah and Kate. Henry W. King became an eminent lawyer and citizen of Akron, Secretary of State of Ohio, and State School Commissioner. This review traces the career of David Leicester King, the third son of Judge Leicester King and his first wife, Julia Ann (Huntington) King.

David Leicester King was born in Warren, Ohio, December 24, 1825, and died in Akron, Ohio, January 31, 1902. He was educated in Warren schools, and Bethany College, and in 1843 was a member of the first class graduated from that college. After graduation, he began the study of law under the preceptorship of his brother, Henry W. King, later entering Harvard Law School, whence he was graduated LL. B., class of 1847. He then returned to Akron, where he was admitted to a partnership with Henry W. King, under the firm name King & King. In 1851 David L. King withdrew and moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and there had a large book store under the name of King and Sterling. Upon returning to Akron, he continued in the successful practice of his profession until 1867, when he retired from the practice of law to devote himself to his private business and the care of his father's estate. He was one of the organizers of the Akron Sewer Pipe Company, and was concerned in the management as director and secretary for a number of years. In 1882 he organized the King Varnish Company, and for six years was its efficient president and general manager. In 1888 he disposed of his interest in the company and removed to Washington, District of Columbia, where he spent three years in electric street railway construction. He again returned to Akron after his sojourn in Washington and there lived until his death, January 31, 1902.

A man of intense public spirit and civic pride, Mr. King did a great deal in behalf of Akron's development. He was one of the men influential in securing Akron's first railroad—the Cleveland, Ashtabula & Cincinnati—now a part of the Pennsylvania system. He was also active in securing the entrance of the Atlantic & Great Western (Erie) Railroad to the city, and in raising the necessary $300,000 stock subscription to induce the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to come to Akron. He was one of the founders of "Akron Rural Cemetery" and succeeded Colonel Simon Perkins in the presidency, an office he held for a number of years. He gave to the city, outright, the approach to the city known as Glendale avenue, and was deeply interested in the development and beautifying of the property. The public schools, the library and public improvement, all found in him a staunch friend and all good causes were advanced through his interest and generosity. Akron had no more upright, public-spirited citizen than he, nor one more widely known or esteemed. He was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and a vestryman and superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he was a Republican. In Scottish Rite Masonry he attained the highest possible degree—the "Thirty-third."

David L. King married Bettie Washington Steele, born in Charleston, Virginia, daughter of Robert and Ellen (Lewis) Steele, and a great-grandniece of George Washington. Mrs. King died December 14, 1909, in Akron, and rests with her husband in Glendale Cemetery. She was a devoted wife and mother, the King home over which she presided was a home of culture, refinement and open-handed hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. King were the parents of five children: 1. Ellen Lewis, deceased wife of David R. Paige. 2. Bessie Steele, widow of John Gilbert Raymond, of further mention. 3. Susan Huntington, who died in womanhood. 4. Howell Lewis, who died in New York City. 5. Martha Perkins, married (first) George C. Berry, (second) David Pearson, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio.

RAYMOND, John Gilbert,

Representative Citizen.

John Gilbert Raymond was born in Akron, Ohio, February 23, 1846, died in the city of his birth, January 17, 1898, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery. He attended public schools until fifteen years of age. When between sixteen and seventeen years of age, he enlisted as drummer boy in the band of the 164th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the youngest man in his regiment. He continued as a member of the regimental band until stricken with typhoid fever of so serious a nature that upon his recovery he was honorably discharged on account of disability. After his recovery he returned to Akron, but subsequently enlisted in the one-hundred days service and was on duty in Washington, District of Columbia. After the war, he entered the office employ of the Akron Iron Company and was associated with that company for many years. When the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company was established in Akron, Mr. Raymond was general manager of the Twist Drill department of the same until his death. He was a man of ability, of upright, honorable life, a good citizen, well-liked and highly-esteemed.

Mr. Raymond married, in Akron, December 10, 1873, Bessie Steele King, born December 22, 1851, daughter of David Leicester and Bettie Washington (Steele) King. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond: Harry King and Ralph Williams Raymond. Harry King Raymond, now vice-president of the Goodrich Rubber Company of Akron, married Gertrude Mason, daughter of Frank H. and Mary L. (Dexter) Mason, and has two sons: Frank Mason and John Gilbert. Ralph Williams Raymond, a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1917, served in the Fifth Field Artillery, First Division, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France with the rank of second lieutenant. He is now connected with the Goodrich Rubber Company. He resides at the family home in Akron, No. 150 Conger avenue, with his mother, Mrs. Bessie Steele (King) Raymond.

HOSLER, Frank C.,

Leader in Community Affairs.

The passing of Frank C. Hosler marked the close of a career of great usefulness and deprived Mansfield, Ohio, of a citizen who had stood foremost in civic affairs and had been a leader in his particular line of business. As the active head of the Tracy & Avery Company, wholesale grocers, he had placed that company in the front rank among the large wholesale grocery houses of the State, but he was not unmindful of his duties as a citizen and he bore a part in every movement which tended to the betterment and upbuilding of the city of Mansfield. His years spent in the business and civic life of the city resulted in his making many warm friends, and the sentiment re-

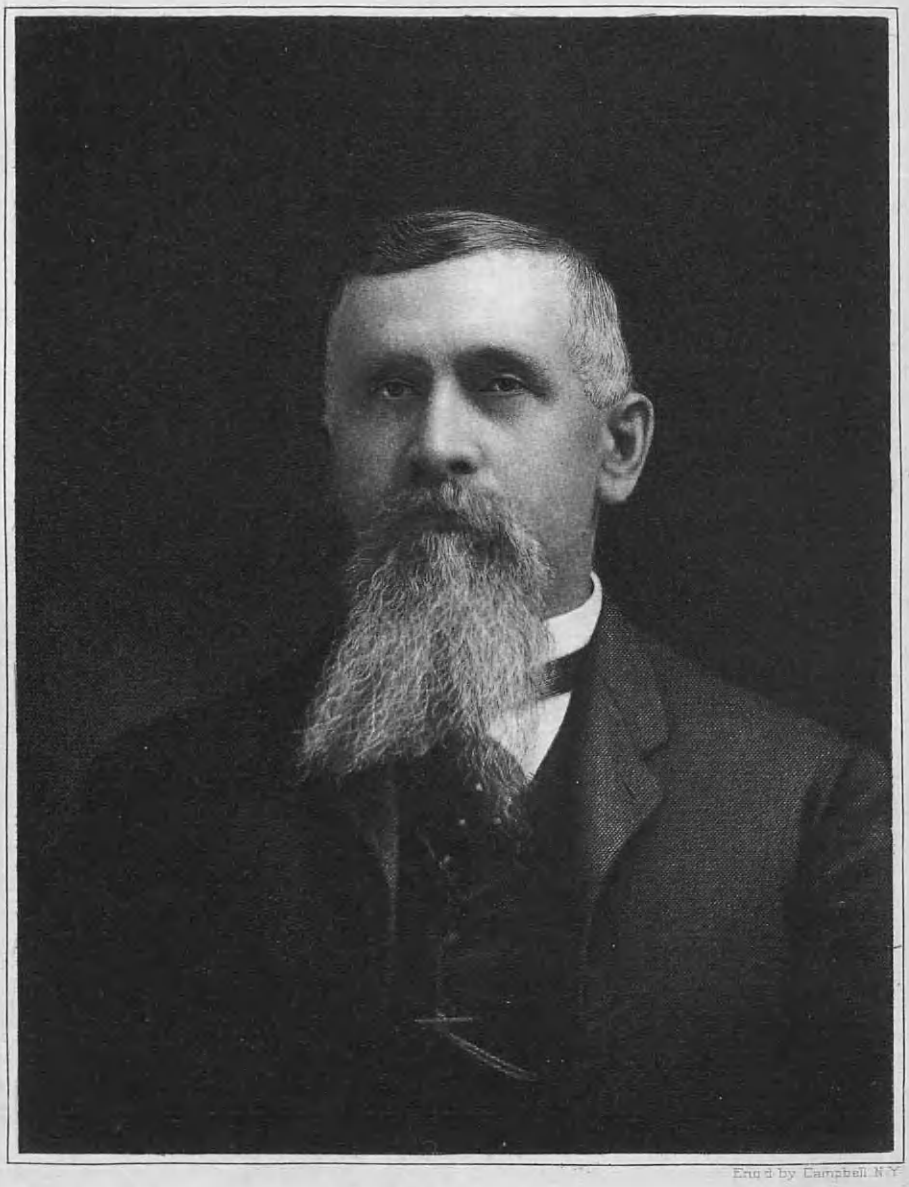
garding him was thus expressed by his pastor: "His life of devotion to his friends and loved ones spoke of his fidelity to all the interests of his heart. Anything that he might have said in those closing hours of his life could not mean more to those he loved, than the splendid life of service he rendered to his family and the community at large. He was a man of action rather than of words, and, as actions speak louder than words, his message had already been completed."

Frank C. Hosler was born at Shauck (or Johnsville, as it is better known), Morrow county, Ohio, December 31, 1861, and died in Mansfield, Ohio, January 20, 1919, son of George R. and Elizabeth (Schell) Hosler, his father a general merchant of Shauck. He was educated in the public schools, and obtained his early training in his father's store, where his natural business ability soon asserted itself and an ambition was born in the lad to become a merchant in his own right in a larger and more important sphere. He left home when young, and going to Belleville, Ohio, secured a position in a general store and gained a new insight into business methods. From Belleville he went to Mansfield, Ohio, where he became shipping clerk with the Bissman Company, wholesale grocers. There he gained his first knowledge of the wholesale grocery business, and when he left the Bissman Company he was so well informed and capable that he was given a position as traveling salesman with Tracey and Avery, a wholesale grocery house of Mansfield, with which he was connected for twenty-nine years thereafter until his death.

From traveling salesman, Mr. Hosler was advanced to high official position at the home office of Tracy & Avery, and later was admitted to a partnership, and when the corporation, the Tracy & Avery Company was organized, he became the active head, although until 1903 F. E. Tracy was the president but being in poor health could not perform the duties of his office. He died in 1903, and Mr. Hosler succeeded him as president and general manager, an office he held until his passing in 1919. He was the virtual head of the company for twenty-two years, and his elevation to the presidency gave him little more authority than he before exercised, but did make him the official as well as the actual head. During his regime he gained wide reputation among wholesale grocers as a most capable executive manager, and the Tracy & Avery Company prospered and expanded until its position was secure as one of large and important wholesale grocery houses of Ohio. He was a member of the executive committee of the Ohio Wholesale Grocers Association, and his personal acquaintance among the wholesale and retail grocers of the State was very large.

He was always active in the support of every movement for a greater and better Mansfield, and in 1909 and 1910 led the Chamber of Commerce as its president. At the time of his passing he was a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the executive committee of the Mansfield Savings Bank. In his fraternal affiliations, Mr. Hosler gave preference to the Masonic order, but was also a member of Mansfield Lodge, No. 56, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His Masonic bodies were Mansfield Lodge No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons; Mansfield Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; Mansfield Council, No. 94, Royal and Select Masters; Mansfield Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar; also to the lodge of Perfection, Council Princes of Jerusalem, Chapter of Rose Croix, and Dayton Consistory, Sovereign Princes of the Royal Secret, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree.

Frank C. Hosler married, October 8, 1891, Ella N. Porch, of Mansfield, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Cummings) Porch, her



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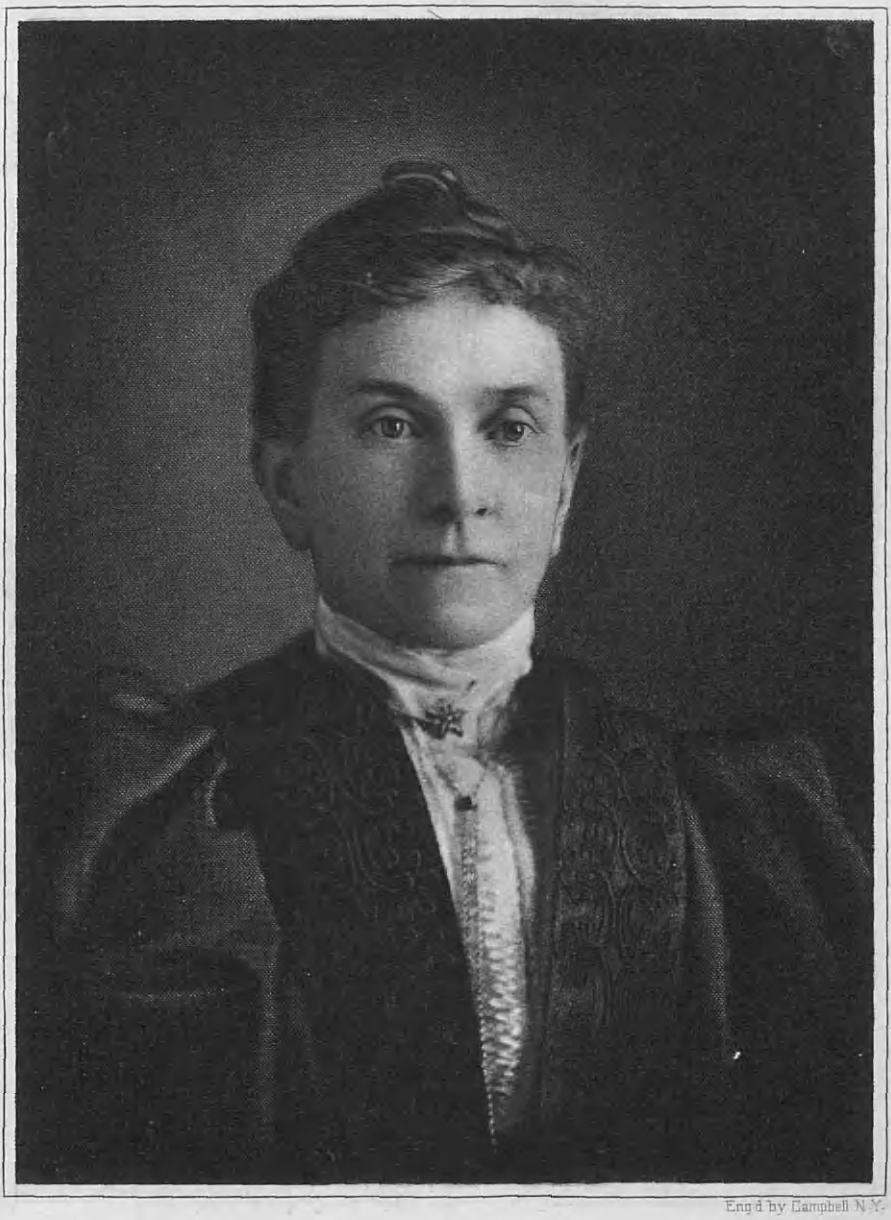
Harvey C. Meddaugh



Engd by Campbell N.Y.

Mary E. Meddaugh

father a prominent farmer of Knox county, Ohio. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hosler: Kathleen and Howard. Kathleen Hosler married Thomas Scott, and they are the parents of a daughter, Kathleen Elizabeth ("Bettie"), and Howard, who was a member of the United States Naval Reserves in training at the Great Lakes Naval Station at the time of his father's death. The family home in Mansfield is the former Tracy Mansion, which Mr. Hosler purchased several years ago, and there Mrs. Hosler, with her son, daughter, son-in-law and grandchild "Bettie," now reside.

Mr. Hosler was reared in the Lutheran faith in Morrow county, but in Mansfield attended the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Hosler is a member. When he was laid to final rest, the services were in charge of Mansfield Commandery, Knights Templer, and after the beautiful ritual was completed, the ring service of the Scottish Rite was conducted, the ring being delivered to the son, Howard Hosler. The officiating clergyman was Rev. E. M. McMillan, who delivered the eulogy.

MEDDAUGH, Harvey Clark,

Manufacturer, Civil War Veteran.

The active work of Harvey Clark Meddaugh's life of seventy-three years was preceded by service in the Union army during the Civil War, and from the campaigns of the South he returned to Ohio, where he received training that made him an expert worker in wood and that formed the foundation of his future manufacturing success. He was a son of Daniel Meddaugh, a native of Canada, who settled in Connecticut, and came from there to Ashtabula, Ohio. In this place Daniel Meddaugh followed the trade of carpenter and millwright, later moving to Jefferson, Ohio, where he continued in the same calling for the remainder of his life. He married, in Connecticut, Mary Clark, who, like him, is buried in Jefferson. Their children were: John James, born January 20, 1830; William Henry, born May 17, 1832; Sally Elizabeth, born March 22, 1834; Alzina Jane, born October 22, 1837; Flavius Josephus, born September 29, 1839; Harvey Clark, of whom further; and Cassius, born October 2, 1843.

Harvey Clark Meddaugh was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, June 17, 1842. He attended the public schools and as a young man became skilled in carpentering, joining, and millwrighting. His work was interrupted by his military service, but he returned to millwrighting after receiving an honorable discharge from the United States army, and followed this occupation for a time in Sheffield, Ashtabula county. He also operated a saw mill in Jefferson, and in 1876 moved to Ashtabula, where he entered the bolt and shaft factory, remaining in this employ for fifteen years. At the end of this time he formed a partnership with Henry Thorp and they rented this factory for a period of five years, devoting its facilities to the manufacture of shafts and poles. Upon the expiration of their term of rental they admitted Salem Kyle to partnership and moved the business to West Farmington, where the manufacture of buggy shafts was their principal line. This, like their former activity, was attended by excellent success, but after a year under the new arrangement failing health compelled Mr. Meddaugh to retire from the firm, selling his interest to his partners. He returned to Ashtabula and there spent the remainder of his life.

Mr. Meddaugh was a man of standing and prominence in the Ashtabula community, and found many opportunities for public service of merit and value, both in and out of official place. For several years he was a member of the City Council, and he was also a member of the Board of Health.

He was a Republican in political sympathy, and in religion a Baptist. From 1901 he had been a director of the Ashtabula County Building and Loan Association. He was an interested member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Meddaugh was a man of decidedly domestic tastes, and found his greatest pleasures in his home. His death occurred suddenly, May 8, 1915, as he was trimming the lawn in the yard of his Ashtabula home. He had lived his life quietly and without public notice, one of the type of men who by their very substantiality and dependability, form the determining influence of a community and hold it in paths of civic righteousness and progress.

Mr. Meddaugh married, in Sheffield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 28, 1868, Mary Emeline Stevens, born in Sheffield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, September 10, 1848, daughter of Hammond and Louisa (Mack) Stevens. Hammond Stevens, a native of New Hampshire, was a son of Enoch and Anna (Woodbury) Stevens, his father settling in Ashtabula on a small tract of land cleared by his sons at North Ridge, where he followed the shoemaker's trade, his death occurring at the age of sixty-nine years, his wife living to the remarkable age of ninety-four years. Hammond Stevens accompanied his parents to the western country, and after helping to clear the homestead farm he located in Sheffield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he conducted farming operations during his active years. Like his mother, he attained advanced age, being ninety-two at his death in Sheffield. His wife, Louisa (Mack) Stevens, was born in New Hampshire, daughter of John and Charlotte (Alexander) Mack, and they were the parents of: Charlotte, died in childhood; Amos C.; Cornelia, deceased; Lucy Ann, married John Hatch; Eliza Jane, deceased; Henry H., deceased; John E., deceased, a veteran of the Civil War; Mary Emeline, married Harvey Clark Meddaugh; Oscar, a resident of Kingsville, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Meddaugh were the parents of one child, May Stevens, born in Ashtabula, Ohio, September 22, 1882, who was graduated from high school, and married, September 16, 1902, Frederick King Blakeslee. They were the parents of one child, Harvey Meddaugh, born January 20, 1907, died December 19, 1907. Mrs. Blakeslee, a young woman of cultivated and refined tastes, devoted to her home and the center of a wide circle of friends, died June 16, 1908, and is buried in Edgewood Cemetery, where her parents caused a beautiful monument to be erected to her memory.

Mr. and Mrs. Meddaugh gave the beautiful pipe organ to the First Baptist Church of Ashtabula, in honor of their deceased daughter, Mrs. May Stevens Blakeslee.

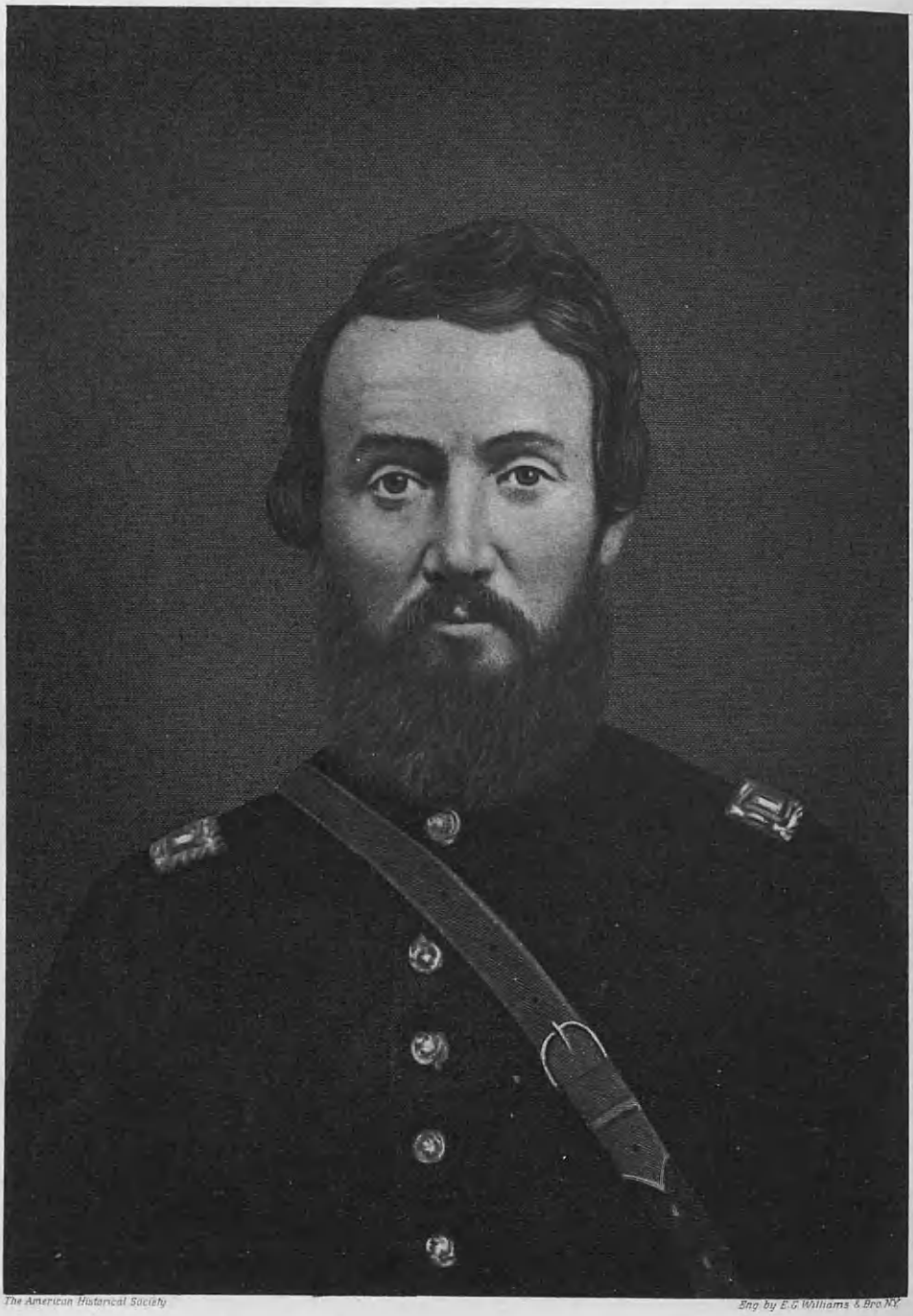
SEYMOUR, Fred Jerome,

Merchant, Real Estate Operator.

As a merchant and real estate operator, Fred Jerome Seymour was widely known in Ashtabula, Ohio, where the greater part of his active life was passed. His years were quietly spent in diligent pursuit of business, and in the approval and esteem of his associates.

Fred Jerome Seymour was a son of Merrick Jerome Seymour, a well known agriculturist and land owner of Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where his active life was spent. He was a member of the Episcopal church. He died at the home of his son, Wyatt Seymour, in Ashtabula, being buried in Maple Grove Cemetery. He married Harriett Blakeslee, of Plymouth township, who is also buried in Maple Grove Cemetery. They were the parents of six sons: Wyatt, a well known merchant of Ashtabula where he died; Frank Blakeslee; Fred Jerome, of whom further; Frank, who died December 26,

May Stevens / Meddaugh / Blakeslee



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D. N. Lowry

1899; John Mann, a resident of Ashtabula; and Will, who died in 1898.

Fred Jerome Seymour was born in Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 8, 1871, and lived his early life on his father's farm, attending the district school and the school at Jefferson. After leaving the farm, as a young man, he was employed as an engineer on the docks at Ashtabula Harbor where he remained for three years, subsequently establishing in connection with his twin brother, Frank Blakeslee Seymour, in the grocery business in Ashtabula, the business being long known under the name of Seymour Twins. During the seventeen years in which he was engaged in this line of endeavor he had several partners in business, having associated with him for a time his eldest brother, Wyatt Seymour. In 1912 Mr. Seymour built a two story brick block, corner of Topper and Kingsville avenues, locating his business in this building, where he continued mercantile operations for another year. By the end of this time he entered the real estate field and was active in the handling of Ashtabula real estate until his death. Mr. Seymour was a Democrat in politics, confining his interest in public affairs to the casting of his vote, and affiliating with the Knights of Pythias. He was a devoted follower of Christian Science, and a member of the Ashtabula church of that faith.

Mr. Seymour married, in Ashtabula, May 2, 1900, Rosa Leah King, daughter of Patrick and Mary King. Their children: King Frank, educated in the Ashtabula school, now a corporal of Cavalry in the United States Army; Vera Harriett, educated in the Ashtabula school, now living at home; David Frederick, lives at home.

Fred Jerome Seymour died at his home on Kingsville avenue, Ashtabula, February 17, 1919. Ashtabula knew him as a business man of upright integrity, a citizen dependable and useful, and a man whose record reflects nothing but credit upon his every association.

LOWREY, Deming Norton,

Civil War Veteran.

This review records the life history of two men of Summit county, Ohio, Captain Deming Norton Lowrey, who gave his life just at the close of the Civil War, the victim of a steamboat accident on the Mississippi river, and of Minor H. Howe, who was equally prominent in the arts of peace. Both men left a widow but the same person, and she formerly Eliza Jane Harrison, also born in Summit county, Ohio. Lowreys, Howes and Harrisons were pioneer families of Summit county, and builders of the great Commonwealth of Ohio. Mrs. Lowrey-Howe, now a lady of great age but well preserved, is a resident of the city of Akron, cherished and lovingly cared for by her daughter, Hattie, wife of Fred Seldon Ozier, whose career is also traced in this review.

Captain Deming Norton Lowrey was born in Summit county, Ohio, April 27, 1825, and died April 27, 1865. He was a son of Shubael Howe Lowrey, who was born in Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, May 7, 1788. Shubael H. Lowrey was educated in the district school, but at the age of fourteen years began learning the blacksmith's trade, and until 1810 was employed at his trade in Canaan. He came to Ohio in 1810, in company with Elizur Wright, of the same town, Mr. Lowrey driving an ox-team the entire distance, consuming over one month in the journey. He located in Tallmadge township, Summit county, where he bought one hundred acres of timber land, paying $3.50 per acre. He cleared the timber from his purchase, and cultivated the land for several years. He sold his original farm and bought another tract of timber land, which he cleared and

improved by the erection of a comfortable and roomy frame house, commodious barn and suitable out-buildings. He followed his trade in connection with his farm, but finally sold out completely and moved to Cuyahoga Falls, where he died at the age of eighty-three years, April 14, 1871. Shubael H. Lowrey was a Whig, later a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and aided in founding a church of that denomination in Tallmadge.

Mr. Lowrey married (first), October 11, 1811, Anna Norton, born in then Hartford, Oneida county, New York, April 16, 1794, died August 2, 1850, daughter of Peter and Elthina (Thompson) Norton, and sister of Thuel Norton, a well known citizen of Tallmadge. The Nortons came to Summit county at an early period in the county's history, and were highly esteemed among that little group of first comers. Mr. Lowrey married (second), October 21, 1851, Mary (Thompson) Root, a widow, daughter of Samuel Thompson. By his first marriage Shubael H. Lowrey had children, one of whom was a son, Deming Norton Lowrey.

Deming Norton Lowrey attended the district schools, and grew to manhood on the home farm. In youthful manhood he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Julius Upson, at Cuyahoga Falls, and as Lowrey & Upson conducted a successful dry goods business for several years. Mr. Lowrey sold his mercantile interests and established a livery sale and exchange business at the Falls, conducting it successfully until his enlistment in Company G, 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Arthur L. Conger. He rose to the rank of captain and was captured by the Confederates in Tennessee and confined in Southern prisons. Later he was exchanged, and with many other Federal soldiers and officers went down with the steamboat, "Sultana," April 28, 1865, which was lost on the Mississippi while conveying the Union prisoners, Captain Lowrey losing his life with many others. He was very popular with his men, and in private life esteemed as a man of integrity and honor.

Captain Lowrey married (first), Catherine Williams, who died leaving four children: Helen Elthina, married Arthur Grey, and resides on Long Island; Homer Jennings; Ernest William; and Frederick Deming Lowrey. Captain Lowrey married (second), July 19, 1855, Eliza Jane Harrison, born in Stone township, Summit county, Ohio, in 1835, daughter of Robert and Annie (Harrison) Harrison, her parents pioneer settlers of Summit county. Captain and Mrs. Eliza Jane Lowrey were the parents of two children: George Harrison, of Mansfield, Ohio, and Hattie Anna, wife of Fred Seldon Ozier, of further mention. Mrs. Lowrey married (second) Minor H. Howe, of further mention.

Resolutions of condolence on the death of Captain Deming Norton Lowrey passed by Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cuyahoga Falls:

Whereas, By the inscrutable providence of the All-Wise Creator and arbiter of human events, we have been suddenly bereaved of our highly esteemed and worthy brother, Captain D. N. Lowrey, he being a Free and Accepted Mason of Star Lodge, No. 187, and occupying official and influential position when the loud call rang out through the land for volunteers to fight the battles of our country and save it from the grasp of traitor foes, he nobly stepped forward and enlisted and acquitted himself a man among the heroic brave.

In the memorable battles between Thomas and Hood in Tennessee and after desperate resistance, he with others of his command was captured. He passed through the horrors of the Southern prisons and had his parole, and gladdened with the joy of hope soon to greet his dear ones at home, they embarked on the ill-fated Sultana and perished with hundreds of the noble and brave who there sleep their last sleep; therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply feel and mourn the loss of our deceased brother and will honor his

The American Historical Society

Eng. by E.G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

W. H. H. Howe

memory as a Mason, Patriot, Citizen, Neighbor and Friend, while we humbly bow in submission to the chastening hand which has so unexpectedly taken him from our midst.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning and drape our hall with the funeral emblems of our bereavement.

Resolved, That we most cordially tender our heartfelt sympathies and condolence to the deeply afflicted families and friends of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions of condolence be presented to the family.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be furnished with a request that they be published in the "Summit County Beacon." Done at the Masonic Hall of Cuyahoga Falls, May 28, 1865.

J. E. CHAPIN,
Chairman of Committee.

HOWE, Minor H.,

Manufacturer.

Minor H. Howe was born in the town of Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county, Ohio, January 8, 1836, son of Lucius and Julia (Morris) Howe, his parents pioneer settlers of Summit county, who came to Ohio from Connecticut. He grew to manhood at the home farm, which he helped to develop, and attended the district school a part of each year for several years. After leaving the farm he became a traveling salesman for Remy, Hedges & Walters, wholesale grocers of Mansfield, Ohio, and traveled for that firm for several years, covering Ohio territory. Later the firm changed hands, becoming Bissman & Company, Mr. Howe then becoming a member of the firm, and in that association passed many years, making Mansfield his home. Finally he severed his connection, sold his interest, and moved to Cuyahoga Falls, where he became interested in manufacturing with Thomas F. Walsh, organizing as the Falls Hollow Staybolt Company. Mr. Howe had other interests at the Falls, and was a successful manufacturer. In 1900 he moved to Akron, Ohio, and there passed the remaining years, retired from active business cares, until his death. He was a director of the Akron Savings Bank, and lost heavily when that bank failed. He died at his home in Akron, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Cuyahoga Falls. He was a member of the Masonic order, a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Howe married, July 12, 1872, Eliza Jane (Harrison) Lowrey, born in Stone township, Summit county, Ohio, in 1835, daughter of Robert and Annie (Harrison) Harrison, her parents both born in the North of Ireland of Scotch ancestry, and pioneer settlers of Summit county, Ohio. Mrs. Howe was the widow of Captain Deming Norton Lowrey, officer of the Civil War, and the mother of two children, a son, George Harrison Lowrey, of Mansfield, Ohio, and a daughter, Hattie Anna, wife of Fred Seldon Ozier, of further mention. Mrs. Howe, now a second time widow, is a well preserved lady of eighty-six years, and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Ozier, on West Market street, Akron, Ohio. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is quite active, unusually so when her age is considered.

OZIER, Fred Seldon,

Business Man.

Fred Seldon Ozier is a son of Nelson Ozier, born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1824, son of Garlord Ozier, born in France. Garlord Ozier came to the United States, located in Baltimore, Maryland, and later settled in Mansfield, Ohio, where he plied his trade of shoemaker until his death.

Nelson Ozier moved with his parents from Baltimore to Mansfield, Ohio, and there became a prosperous stock and wool dealer. He served as post master of Mansfield under Presidents Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt, dying in office in 1905. He

married Margaret J. Snapp, born in Virginia, who survives him and resides with her son, Fred S., in Akron, Ohio, at the great age of eighty-eight years. There she is cherished and lovingly cared for by her son and daughter, a remarkable circumstance being that the mothers of both Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Ozier reside with them, Mrs. Ozier aged eighty-eight years and well preserved, Mrs. Howe aged eighty-six years, previously mentioned.

Fred Seldon Ozier, son of Nelson and Margaret J. (Snapp) Ozier, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, August 2, 1859. He was there educated in the public schools. He began business for himself as a retail cigar merchant and dealer in cut-rate railroad and steamship tickets. His original cigar store in Mansfield was such a success that he established branches in different parts of the State, until at the height of the business he owned and managed over thirty cigar stores. For several years he was proprietor of the cigar store in the Buchtel Hotel, Akron, and in his different activities prospered abundantly. In 1902 he built a business block in Akron, and in 1911 erected the Hotel Richmond and the Majestic theatre on South Main street, South Akron. In this last named enterprise he was associated with Mr. McCready. Mr. Ozier, in 1914, with his brother-in-law, George Harrison Lowrey, built a modern hotel on South Main street, Akron, which was named the Howe Hotel in honor of Minor H. Howe upon whose land the hotel was built. As president of the Hotel Howe Operating Company, Mr. Ozier manages the hotel, having as assistants his two sons, Robert D. and Stanley M. Ozier. Mr. Ozier acquired California interests in 1907, going to Los Angeles, where he made his home for seven years, and where the family now spend the winter months. Mr. Ozier is a member of Akron Chamber of Commerce, Akron City Club, charter member of Mansfield Lodge, No. 56, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Ozier married Hattie Anna Lowrey, daughter of Captain Deming Norton and Eliza Jane (Harrison) Lowrey, and they are the parents of three children: Robert D., who is associated with his father in the management of the Hotel Howe; Stanley M., also associated with his father; Lucile, married Raymond B. Wheeler, and resides in Mansfield, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have three children: Kathleen Anna, Joan Natalia, and Nelson Ozier Wheeler. The family home of the Oziers is No. 1025 West Market street, Akron, Ohio.

KOUNTZ-HAZLETT FAMILY,

Ancestral History.

The overflow from Pennsylvania into Ohio began early in the history of the Ohio Valley, the new territory offering unusual attractions to the hardy, adventurous souls who were quickly so "crowded" that life in a settlement became unbearable. Kountz was one of the families of Holland ancestry that early settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, part of their farm later passing into the hands of the Buchanan family to which James Buchanan, president of the United States, belonged, President Buchanan's death occurring on this same farm. From this Kountz family sprang John Kountz, one of the pioneer settlers of Lisbon, Ohio, and one of the pioneer pottery manufacturers of Eastern Ohio.

This John Kountz was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1773, and as early as 1805 emigrated to the virgin territory west of the Ohio river, in that section known as Lisbon. There in the woods he found suitable clay, built a pottery, and made earthenware for the surrounding settlers, remaining twelve years engaged in clearing a farm and making crockery. While the Kountz pottery was the only one

in that entire section, there was no outlet for the product of the pottery except through the settlers, so as a business enterprise the pottery was more of a convenience than a success. Twelve years satisfied him, and at the end of that period he moved to a point on the Ohio river midway between East Liverpool and Wellsville, which became known as Kountz Landing. There he again established a pottery and this time prospered, for he shipped his ware down the Ohio and the Mississippi rivers even as far as New Orleans. As he prospered in the pottery he expanded and added a tannery, which he operated very profitably in connection with his son, Alexander. He became one of the important men of his section, and was very much deferred to. While on a visit to Pittsburgh to transact some necessary business he contracted that dread disease, cholera, and died there, August 14, 1833, and is buried in River View Cemetery, East Liverpool, Ohio. John Kountz was a Democrat in politics, a member of the German Lutheran church, and during the War of 1812 served with the American troops along Lake Erie. He was one of the men of the early days to whose energy, enterprise and ability is due the development of the Ohio Valley, and to him in no small measure is due the great pottery business of that Valley.

John Kountz married Jane Kelly, born in the North of Ireland, November 5, 1780, daughter of Alexander and Jane (Rogers) Kelly, her parents coming to Pennsylvania in 1782, and settling in Westmoreland county. Jane (Kelly) Kountz died at the homestead at Kountz Landing, Ohio, April 18, 1868, and is buried in River View Cemetery, East Liverpool, with her husband. John and Jane Kountz were the parents of ten children: 1. Hiram, born April 4, 1804, died June 23, 1854, of cholera in Louisville, Kentucky; he was a riverman. 2. Alexander, born October, 1806, died October, 1832; he was his father's associate in the tannery. 3. Margaret, born September 8, 1807, died March 2, 1873; married Thomas Brady. 4. Mary, born August 25, 1809, died October 20, 1897, unmarried. 5. Jacob, born October 5, 1811, died June 8, 1902. 6. John P., born in 1812, died in 1813. 7. Elizabeth, of further mention. 8. William J., born May 25, 1817, died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1903. 9. Priscilla, born October 4, 1819, died October 5, 1905; married Thomas Rogers, of Pittsburgh. 10. An infant, died unnamed. This review traces the career of Elizabeth, the seventh child and third daughter of John and Jane (Kelly) Kountz.

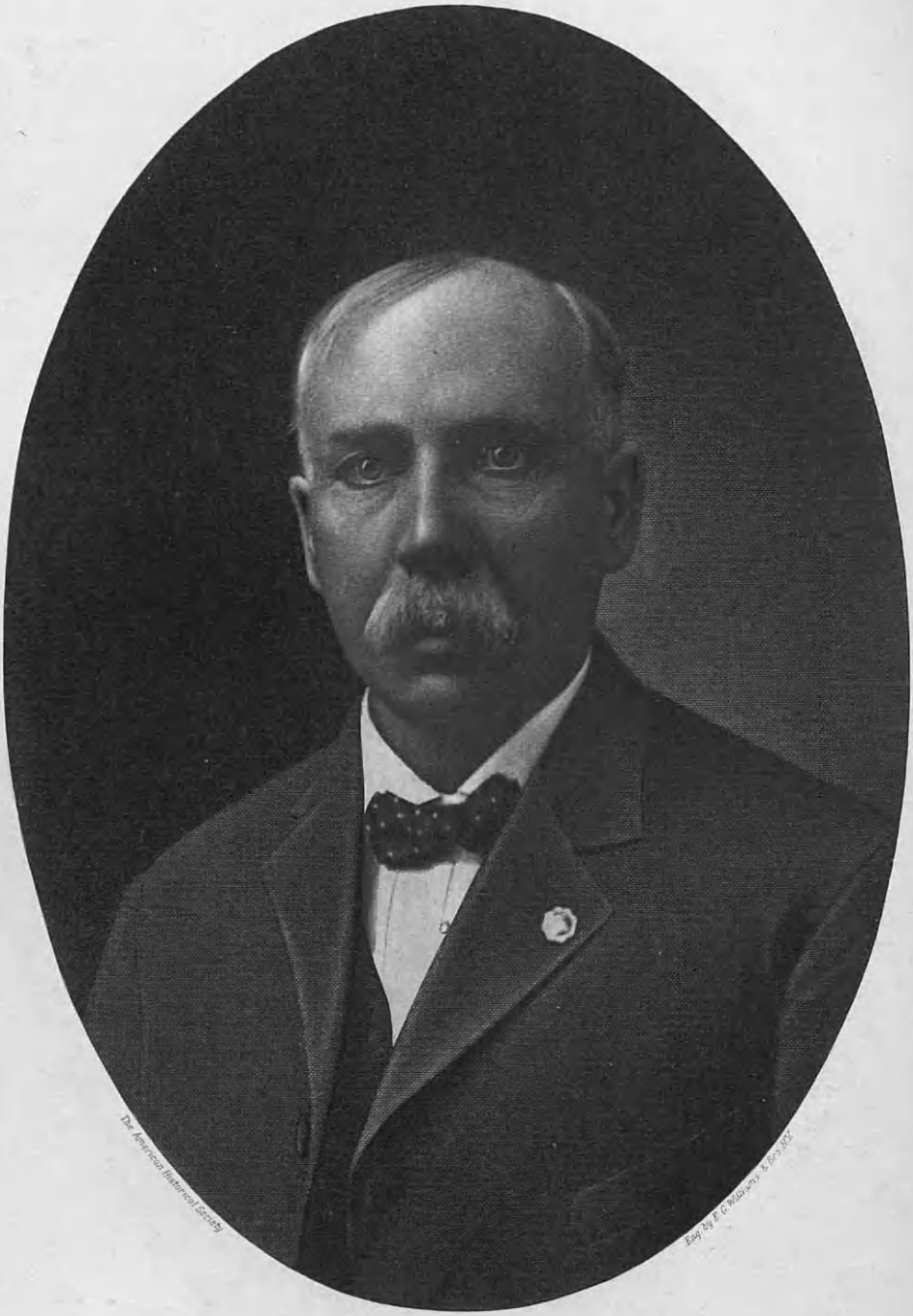
Elizabeth Kountz was born in Lisbon, Ohio, March 20, 1815, but two years later her parents moved to their new home at Kountz Landing on the Ohio, and there the following fifteen years of her life were spent. She married, in 1832, Captain Ezekiel C. Hazlett, son of Dr. Joseph and Eleanor (Dickerson) Hazlett, of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Captain Ezekiel C. Hazlett was born on the Washington county, Pennsylvania, farm owned by his parents, and grew to manhood at the homestead. He obtained a good education. He learned the blacksmith trade, serving his years of apprenticeship, after which he abandoned his trade and studied medicine under his father's direction. His health failed after a few years, and he was compelled to seek another means of livelihood. River boating attracted him, and from flat boating he became a steamboat man, finally owning and commanding steamboats which ran the rivers as far South as New Orleans. He made his home in Pittsburgh, ran the rivers during the boating seasons, and became one of the best known men on the river. He built the steamboats, "Metropolis" and "Metropolitan," then the last word in grandeur and luxury, built for the best down river trade. His son, Hiram K.

Hazlett, became captain of the "Metropolitan," the "Metropolis" going to another captain. On the day the "Metropolis" was to sail, March 27, 1856, that captain was too ill to take the boat out and Captain Ezekiel C. Hazlett took his place as captain. Before reaching Cincinnati, the boiler of the "Metropolis" exploded, wrecking the boat and injuring Captain Hazlett so seriously that he died five hours later. His body was taken to Pittsburgh and laid at rest in Allegheny Cemetery. His tragic death was deeply regretted, for he was not only well known on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, but was highly esteemed and honored. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Protestant church.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Elizabeth (Kountz) Hazlett and her children moved from the family home in Pittsburgh to East Liverpool, Ohio, locating her residence on West Fifth street, where now stands the Elks Home. She died at her home in East Liverpool, July 3, 1886, aged seventy-one years. She was laid beside her husband in Allegheny Cemetery, having survived him thirty years. She was a faithful Christian mother, a member of East Liverpool Methodist Protestant Church, and an active worker in its service. Captain Ezekiel C. and Elizabeth (Kountz) Hazlett were the parents of ten children: 1. Hiram Kountz, a veteran of the Civil War, in which he rendered naval service, a captain of river steamboats, and a well known riverman; died in St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Eleanor Jane, died in childhood. 3. John Alexander, died in infancy. 4. Mary Elizabeth, of further mention. 5. George Washington, a soldier of the Union army during the Civil War, also commander of a United States vessel, and after the war was a riverman. 6. Berthema, died in infancy. 7. William E., well known in the insurance business in East Liverpool, Ohio, until his death in 1880. 8. James K., died in infancy. 9. Franklin P., died in infancy. 10. Eleanor Priscilla, of further mention.

Mary Elizabeth Hazlett, daughter of Captain Ezekiel C. and Elizabeth (Kountz) Hazlett, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She was educated in the Pittsburgh Female College and Steubenville Seminary, and since the death of her father has been a resident of East Liverpool, Ohio. She was one of the women of the Crusade of 1871, out of which grew that wonderful organization, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, one of the strongest and most effective agencies in the overthrow of the legalized traffic in liquor. Miss Hazlett was the leading spirit in the organization of a local Union in East Liverpool, her especial service as chairman of the department of education. She is a member of the Order of Eastern Star; Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; Women's Relief Corps; a member of the board of trustees of the City Hospital, and an active worker in the Methodist Protestant church.

Eleanor Priscilla Hazlett, youngest of the children of Captain Ezekiel C. and Elizabeth (Kountz) Hazlett, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there educated in the Pittsburgh Female College. After the death of Captain Hazlett, the family came to East Liverpool, Ohio, which has since been Miss Hazlett's home. Upon the death of her brother, William E., in 1880, Miss Hazlett assumed the management of the insurance business which he had conducted, and continued its managing head for seventeen years thereafter, only then retiring on account of her health. She held commissioned authority as an insurance agent from the State of Ohio, and has the distinction of being the first woman so commissioned. From her office on Second street, East Liverpool, she managed a large business, her agency representing such sterling companies as the Fire Assurance of Philadelphia,



Alonzo D. Davis

Queen's Fire of England, Norwich Union of London, Scottish Union of Edinburgh, National of Edinburgh, Continental of New York, and the New York Life Insurance company. In 1897, Miss Hazlett terminated her remarkably successful business career, disposed of her agency, and retired to the quiet of her home.

Miss Hazlett is a member of the New Century Club of East Liverpool, the Methodist Protestant church, and a hearty worker in the cause of charity and philanthropy. She was one of the original promoters of the City Hospital, the first meeting ever held to consider the question of a hospital for East Liverpool having assembled at her call. She gave seven years service to the hospital as a member of the present board of trustees. Both Miss Mary E. and Miss Eleanor P. Hazlett are fond of travel, and together they have toured the Eastern and the Western states. The sisters reside at No. 118 West Sixth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

DAVIS, Alonzo D.,

Manufacturer, Man of Enterprise.

The lumber industry claimed Alonzo D. Davis throughout all of his active business life, and much of his time free from business exactions was spent in interested participation in public affairs. He began the work of life early, and at his death in 1913 had made for himself a place of honored usefulness in his community, his career marked by capable public service willingly and faithfully rendered.

Alonzo D. Davis was born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 5, 1845, and there attended the public schools. As a boy he entered the lumber camps and the few years thus spent were his preparation for his future business life, a course of training that included intimate knowledge of the process of lumbering, facility in estimating the value of standing timber, and acquaintance with all the conditions influencing the industry. As a young man he formed a partnership with R. C. Young under the firm name of Davis & Young, and they began operations in the lumber business, buying tracts of timber and marketing the manufactured product. From a comparatively small beginning they built up an enterprise of size and importance, the firm of recognized and responsible standing early in its career, and until his death Mr. Davis made this his field of endeavor.

The demands of his prosperous business did not hold Mr. Davis from the performance of his full duty as a citizen, and in allegiance with the Republican party he worked diligently for the public welfare. For two terms, a total of six years, he filled the office of commissioner of Ashtabula county, and his administration of that office was marked by efficiency and zeal. In 1897 Mr. Davis moved from Kelloggsville to Ashtabula, Ohio, building a home on Sycamore street that was his residence until his death. One of his business connections not identified with lumbering was his directorship of the Ashtabula County Building & Savings Company, of Ashtabula, of which he was an organizer. In Ashtabula he served as a member of the board of public service, and this public trust held the same careful attention that characterized his incumbency of his county office. Fraternally Mr. Davis was a Mason, holding membership in lodge, chapter, council and commandery.

Mr. Davis married, in Monroe, Ohio, December 31, 1890, Maria Hayward, born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Campbell) Hayward, a descendant of pioneer families of that county. Mrs. Davis is a staunch Republican and a loyal supporter of woman suffrage. She is a devoted Spiritualist and identified with that faith in Ashtabula.

Alonzo D. Davis died in his Ashtabula home, May 8, 1913, aged sixty-eight years. His life was passed in honorable pursuits; his duty, as it appeared to him from day to day, was well done.

HAYWARD FAMILY,

Ancestral History.

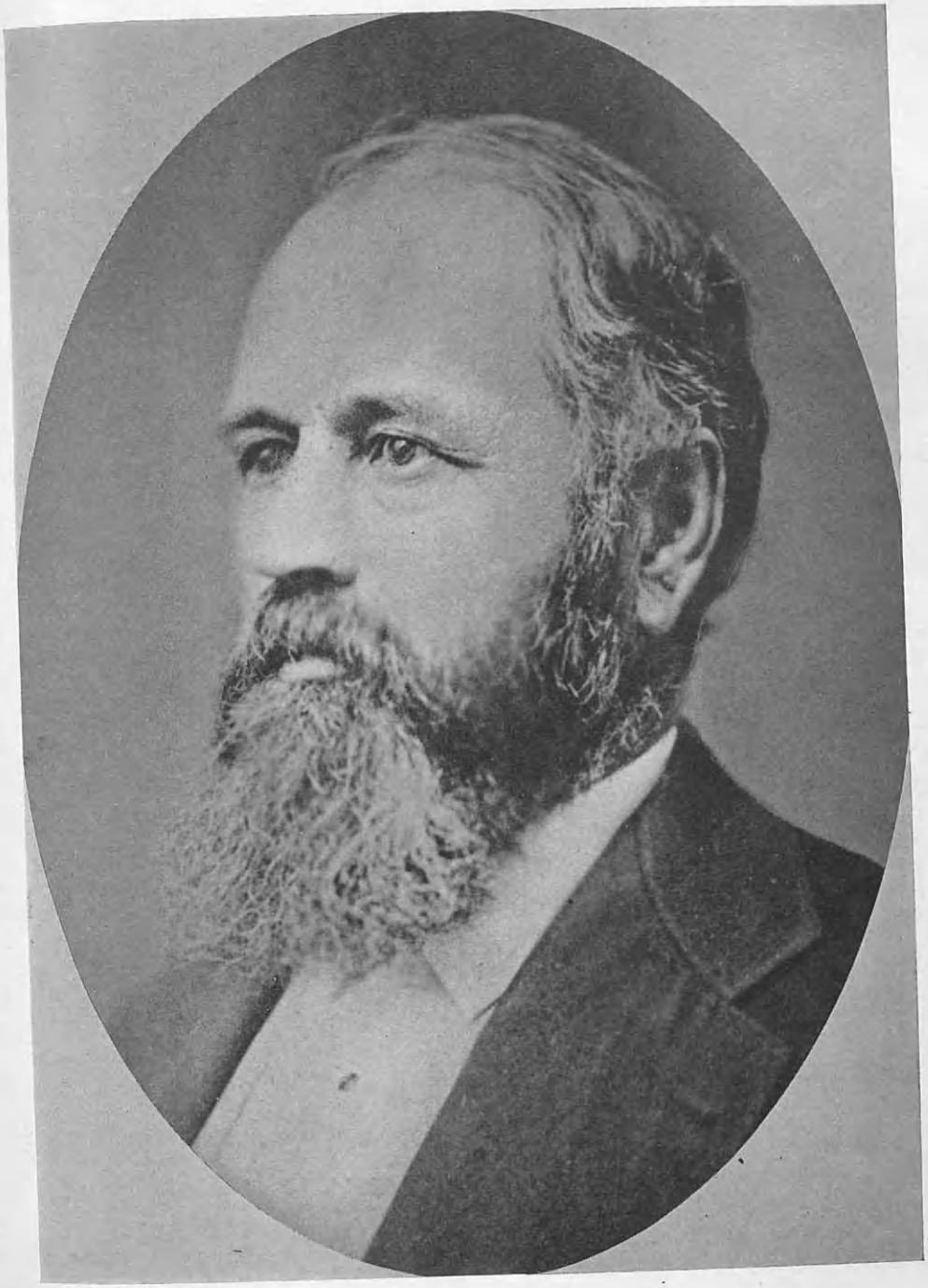
Numbered among the old New England families, the line of Haywards has, in common with nearly all of the leading families of that section, its branch. This was founded by Samuel (3) Hayward, a native of Vermont, and the only surviving member of the eleven children he reared, is the youngest, Mrs. Maria Davis, of Ashtabula, Ohio, of mention in the preceding sketch.

Samuel (3) Hayward was a son of Samuel (2) Hayward, and grandson of Captain Samuel (1) Hayward, a seafaring man, who owned land in Bangor and Bath, Maine. Captain Hayward lost title to this property by failing to live thereon for the required amount of time, and settlers took possession of the land during his absence on his long voyages. His son, Samuel (2) Hayward, was a resident of Vermont, spending his life in Chester, that State.

Samuel (3) Hayward, the Ohio pioneer, was born in Chester, Vermont, August 18, 1798, and grew to manhood in his Vermont home. Moving to New York State, he there made his residence until 1833, and then he continued westward to Ohio, locating in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, on a tract of uncultivated land. This property he improved and devoted to farming, and in this neighborhood his active years were passed. Later he moved to Kelloggsville, in the same county, and there his death occurred in the prime of life, in July, 1851. Mr. Hayward was a Democrat of the Jackson school, and a Universalist in religious belief, staunch in all of his convictions, and a man of standing in his community.

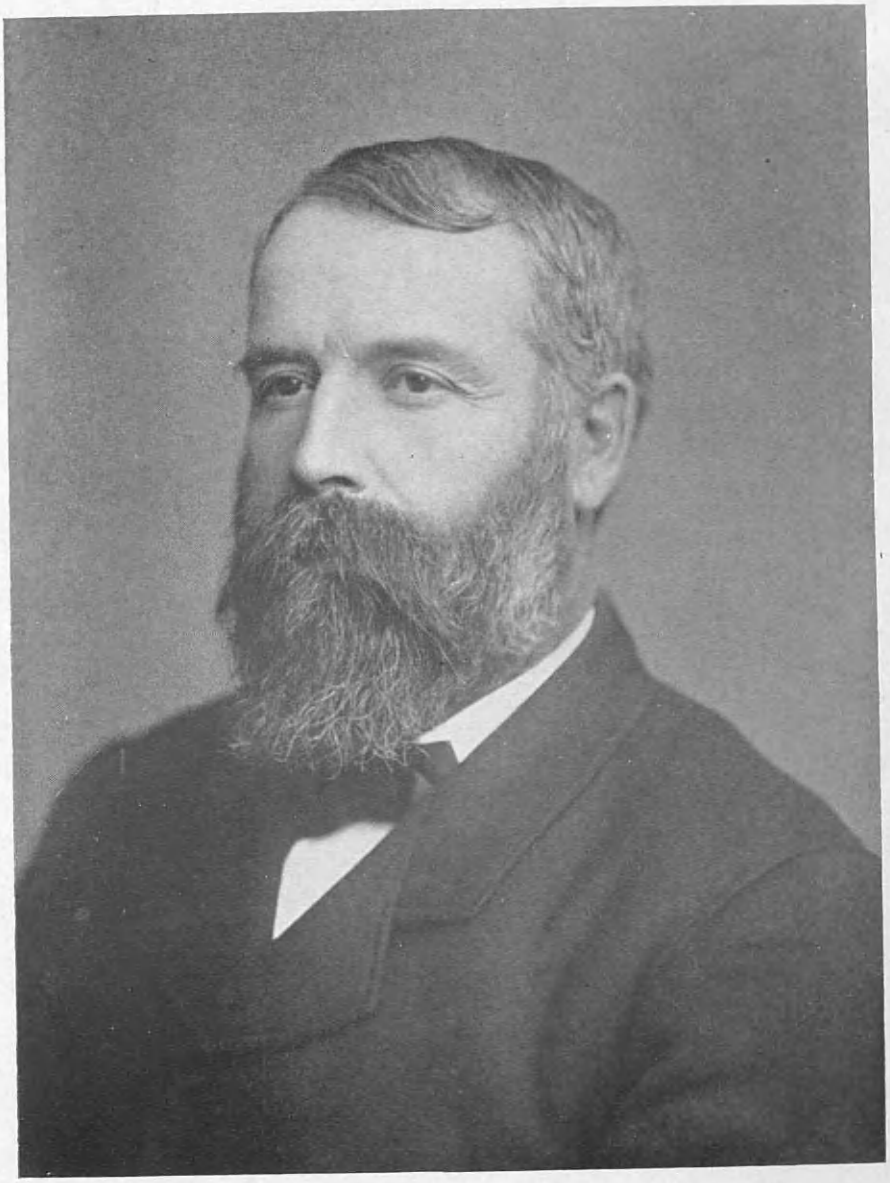
He married, October 22, 1822, in Richmond, Vermont, Elizabeth Campbell, born March 6, 1804, daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Moore) Campbell. Mrs. Hayward, like her husband a member of the Universalist church, died in Kelloggsville, Ohio, August 2, 1891, in her eighty-eighth year. Both she and her husband are buried in Kelloggsville Cemetery. They were the parents of twelve children, one of whom died in infancy, and of the eleven who attained mature years Mrs. Davis is the only surviving representative. Children: 1. Jerusha, married John Hardy, both deceased. 2. Samuel, of whom further. 3. Orimel, of whom further. 4. Martha, married A. S. Sprague, and died in 1862. 5. Mary E., married E. R. Dewey, both deceased. 6. Emily. 7. Harriet, married E. Garrison, who died in Nebraska. She returned to Ashtabula, Ohio, and died there. 8. James R., of whom further. 9. Eliza, died young. 10. George, of whom further. 11. Charles, of whom further. 12. Maria, married Alonzo D. Davis (q. v.).

Samuel (4) Hayward, eldest son of Samuel (3) and Elizabeth (Campbell) Hayward, was born in Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, April 13, 1827, and was brought by his parents to Ashtabula county, Ohio. Here he attended school, spending his youth on the home farm, and in young manhood learned the tanner's trade in Kelloggsville. For many years he was a partner of Albert Kellogg, in the operation of a tannery, and in 1871, at the request of numerous friends among the leading citizens of Conneaut, Ohio, he took up his residence in that place. Mr. Hayward identified himself with the foremost interests of his new home, and was the organizer of the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association, which was incorporated with a paid up capital of $80,000. He was elected to the presidency of this institution, and filled the office with general satisfaction and acceptability until his death.



Samuel Hayward

Drimel Hayward



James Relly Hayward

His strength as an executive and his understanding of financial matters are attested by the growth and development of the association into one of the most stable and useful banking institutions of Northern Ohio. He was a stalwart Republican in political belief, and in 1869 was elected to represent his district in the Ohio State Legislature. His career as a legislator was marked by capability in the discharge of the public duty, and by the same exactitude and care that characterized his private business transactions. His service to the town of his adoption was dictated by sincere public spirit, and its people and its institutions benefitted largely through his never-failing interest and willingness to aid in bearing the civic burden. Mr. Hayward built an attractive brick home on Main street, and here, in devoted attendance upon his family to whom he was the soul of kindness and generosity, much of his time was spent. Mr. Hayward died November 30, 1885, after a short illness, and is buried in Conneaut.

He married Edna Dean, daughter of Collin Dean, and his widow still resides in Conneaut, one of the oldest persons resident in the town, and active in mind and body. Like her husband she is a firm believer in Republican principles, and cast her vote in the presidential campaign of 1920. Their children: Abner K., deceased; Collin Dean, a resident of Findlay, Ohio; Kate M., married James G. Palmer; Minnie, married George Burrington, and has two daughters, Edna Dean and Ruth. Mrs. Burrington resides with her mother in Conneaut.

Orimel Hayward, second son of Samuel (3) and Elizabeth (Campbell) Hayward, was born in Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 12, 1828. In 1833 he was taken by his parents to Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and there he was educated in the district schools. He learned the carpenter's trade, and later entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, (New York Central) as a pattern maker, became foreman of the pattern making department of the company shops at Cleveland, and continued with that company for fifty years. Mr. Hayward was a member of lodge and chapter of the Masonic order in Ashtabula, and in Cleveland was affiliated with other organizations. He died in April, 1904, a man honored and esteemed by all who knew him.

He married, in Ashtabula, Cornelia Brooks, daughter of Justin and Roxanna Brooks, of Ashtabula. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward were the parents of four children; Julia, died in childhood; George B., born in September, 1858, died in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1918; Lucella, born in 1860; Jessie, born in 1868.

James Reilly Hayward, third son of Samuel (3) and Elizabeth (Campbell) Hayward, was born in Monroe, Ashtabula county, Ohio, August 20, 1838, died in Ashland, Nebraska, March 8, 1913, and is buried with his parents in Kelloggsville Cemetery. He attended the district school, was his father's farm assistant, and later was a farmer on his own account. He was a bank director and a large stockholder, but farming was his life work. In 1859 he journeyed to Pike's Peak in the Colorado Rockies, and enroute passed through the valley of the Platte river in Nebraska. He was so charmed with the beauties of that region and with the fertility of its soil, that in 1865 he moved his family to Ashland, invested in land and business, became wealthy and influential, and there spent the forty-eight years which covered the remaining span of his life. He was a Republican in politics, and a man thoroughly respected by all who knew him.

James R. Hayward married, February 22, 1861, Phoebe Dean, of Monroe, Ohio, daughter of John and Irene Dean.

George Hayward, fourth son of Samuel (3) and Elizabeth (Campbell) Hayward, was born in Monroe, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 7, 1842, and died in defence of his country's flag at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, and is buried in the National Cemetery on that historic battlefield. He was educated in the district school; he enlisted in Cleveland, Ohio, in the Buckeye Rifle Company; shortly after his enlistment he was taken sick and was returned to his home. Upon his recovery, he found his company had gone into another command. Mr. Hayward then enlisted with that fighting regiment, the 29th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and saw a great deal of hard service. He was promoted sergeant, later was commissioned first lieutenant. In that capacity he frequently commanded his company, in fact, was offered a captain's commission but declined it. He fell at the head of his company in the second day's fighting at the battle of Gettysburg, being at the time acting as captain. He was a brave soldier, and left a spotless record.

Charles Hayward, youngest son of Samuel (3) and Elizabeth (Campbell) Hayward, was born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, April 28, 1843. He obtaining his education in the local schools and worked on the home farm, and on March 15, 1862, enlisted in Company F, 24th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Union cause during the Civil War. Captain Albert Hall was the commander of his company, and the 24th was in action in the battle of Stone River, Tennessee, where Mr. Hayward was wounded, December 31, 1862. Upon his return to civil life, he followed the trade of harnessmaker until 1871, when he was appointed cashier of the Mutual Loan Association, of Conneaut, of which his brother, Samuel, was a founder and president. For a quarter of a century, or until his death, Mr. Hayward filled the cashiership of this noted institution with conspicuous ability, and the qualities of the practical banker that he developed in the Mutual Loan Bank redounded greatly to the profit of that institution, and were important factors in its frictionless operation. All Conneaut institutions of a public nature attracted his earnest co-operation and support, and for fifteen years he was treasurer of the local school board, giving generously of his time and effort to the cause of education in his town. He was also connected with the local electric light company, and was known as a business man of balanced judgment and keen foresight. Mr. Hayward was a Republican sympathizer, and affiliated with the Masonic order, holding the Knights Templar degree. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for twenty-two years was chief of the Cataract Hose Company. There were few departments of the city life to which his influence did not extend, and his enthusiasm and loyalty to any cause were often the motive powers in their successful continuance.

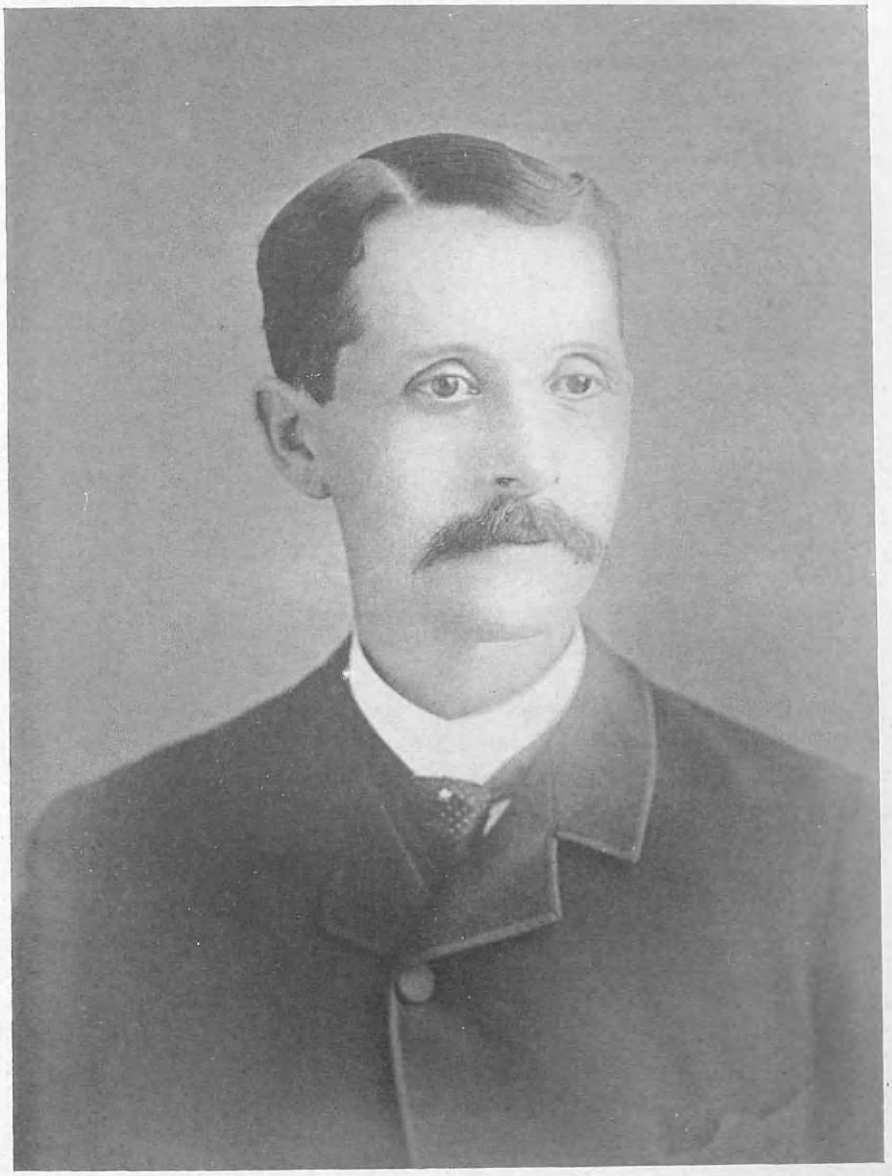
He married, September 28, 1870, Sarah M. Chapman, daughter of Captain William B. Chapman and Cynthia (Olds) Chapman. Mrs. Hayward survives her husband, who died in Conneaut, April 7, 1897, and is buried in the family plot in the old Conneaut Cemetery. They were the parents of two children, Clara, who married Thomas Cummings, and Edna Chapman, who lives at home.

NASH, Captain Sumner,

Business Man, Civil War Veteran.

Son of one of the pioneer families of Summit county, Ohio, born in Bath township, of that county, Captain Sumner Nash, Civil War veteran, successful business man, and useful citizen, was in very truth a "native son" and one whom his townsmen delighted to honor. He was a son of Hophni and Lovisa (King) Nash, who early

George Hayward



Charles Hayward

came to Summit county, and under pioneer conditions Sumner Nash developed and grew strong. Through his marriage to Rebecca M. Means, he became connected with an interesting character of the earlier day, Captain John A. Means, also an officer of the Civil War, and twice elected an official of Summit county. The connecting link with these two heroes of an earlier day and the present is Mrs. Maude (Nash) Rabe, granddaughter of Captain Means, daughter of Captain Nash, and widow of Dr. James W. Rabe, one of the founders of Akron City Hospital. Mrs. Rabe is a resident of Akron, as is her son, James W. (2) Rabe, and daughters, Mary, wife of J. L. Stambaugh, and Dorothy Rabe. These characters of Akron's past are herein reviewed.

Sumner Nash was born at the home farm in Bath township, Summit county, Ohio, May 10, 1836, died at his home in Akron, Ohio, May 20, 1919, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery. He was educated in the public schools, the first nineteen years of his life being spent in his native township. The spirit of adventure then possessed him, and he went to that then new section, Wisconsin, and there for a time drove a stage between Oshkosh and New London. Later when the Sheboygan & Fond-du-Lac railroad, a line from Plymouth westward, was built, Mr. Nash secured contracts for clearing the right of way and converting timber thereon into railroad ties and cordwood. Later he entered mercantile life as manager of the hardware store of G. H. Barler at Oshkosh, there spent one year, and in 1857 returned to his Ohio home.

After his return home he entered Richfield Academy, and after a course of study there taught a district school during the winter months, and was his father's farm assistant during the summer months. The division of his time continued until August 6, 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served with the Union armies until honorably discharged and mustered out of the service, July 7, 1865. He was appointed orderly sergeant, August 12, 1862; promoted second lieutenant, August 22, 1862; first lieutenant of Company A, August 11, 1864, and for several months he was the commanding officer of Company A. A detailed record of his army life is found in the history of Summit county, Ohio.

Captain Nash (as he was always called) spent the summer of 1865 at home, but in the fall of that year went to Illinois with his brother, Thomas Nash, and together they bought a farm of 160 acres. Captain Nash did not long remain in Illinois, but returned to Ohio and again became a school teacher. A little later, however, he rejoined his brother in Illinois, near Chatsworth, there cultivated the farm they had bought until 1868, when on account of the poor health of his wife he returned again to Ohio, where he cultivated the home farm for two years. His wife died in Northfield township, Summit county, Ohio, in 1869. In 1872 he was appointed deputy to the clerk of Summit county, Captain John A. Means, his father-in-law. He also filled the same position for six years under County Clerk George W. Weeks, then in 1878 was elected county clerk for a three years' term, and reëlected in 1881. At the expiration of his second term in 1885, Captain Nash organized a joint stock company for the manufacture of leather belting and engine room supplies. That was the beginning of the Akron Belting Company, of Ohio, an Ohio corporation originally capitalized at $50,000, Sumner Nash serving as secretary-treasurer. Later that company absorbed the Brigger Belting Company of South Akron, and developed an annual business amounting to $500,000. Captain Nash continued as secretary-treasurer of the Akron Belting Company until 1904, then resigned his secretary-

ship, but continued as treasurer until his passing. He also had large real estate holdings, owning timber lands in Cuba, farm lands in Kansas, and a winter home in Florida.

Captain Nash married (first), March 8, 1866, Rebecca M. Means, who died August 18, 1869, daughter of Captain John A. Means. She was the mother of a daughter, Maude, who married Dr. James W. Rabe, of further mention. Captain Nash married (second), June 23, 1874, Linnie S. Cross, of Columbus, Ohio.

Captain John A. Means, father of Mrs. Rebecca M. (Means) Nash, was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1811, and died in Tallmadge, Ohio. After attendance at public schools, he learned the trade of tanner and currier, and in November, 1833, came to the State of Ohio, where he taught school in Springfield, and in 1834 settled on a farm at Northfield, Summit county, Ohio. In 1837 he was deputy surveyor of Portage county. On February 9, 1838, as captain of the Northfield Military Company, he was on guard duty with his men at the execution of David McKisson at Ravenna. Later he was promoted colonel in command of the regiment of which the Northfield Company was a part. In 1860 he was elected clerk of Summit county, and held that office until 1862, when he resigned and entered the Union army as captain of Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving with that command until the close of the war. His service included a great deal of professional work as assistant topographical engineer, Department of the Cumberland, surveying and mapping a large district of Tennessee, and laying out the Soldiers' Cemetery on Stone River battlefield. In 1869, Captain Means was elected clerk of Summit County Court and served a full term. In 1873 he was city clerk of Akron, Ohio.

Captain Means married (first), in 1837, Eliza Chapin, and they were the parents of four children to survive infancy: William G.; Rebecca M., wife of Captain Sumner Nash, of this review; Nathan; Elvira, married Rev. W. B. Marsh, and resides in Tallmadge, Ohio. Mrs. Eliza Means died in Akron in 1879, and Captain Means married (second) Mrs. L. C. Walton.

RABE, James W.,

Physician, Man of Great Ability.

Dr. James W. Rabe, son of Dr. Bey A. Rabe, was born in the State of Ohio, as was also his father, and both were eminent physicians. Dr. Bey A. Rabe located in Cleveland, Ohio, and there practiced several years before going to San Francisco, California, where he practiced his profession very successfully until his death in the autumn of 1919. He married Annie Garbin, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, leaving three children: James W., of further mention; Maude L., who married Frank Pearson, both deceased; Frank, a resident of Akron, Ohio.

James W. Rabe was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 20, 1867, died at his home in Akron, Ohio, December 16, 1915, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery. He completed the grade and high school courses of study in Cleveland public schools, then studied medicine under the direction of his honored father. He completed professional preparation in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated with honor, M. D., class of 1889. He began professional practice in Cleveland, but a year later, in 1890, he located in Akron, opening offices at Broadway and East Market street. Later he removed his offices to the Second National Bank building, continuing actively engaged in professional work until his passing. He was for a time associated in practice with Dr. W. Hunt and with Dr. Parks.

Edwin C. Arthur

Dr. Rabe was one of the founders of Akron City Hospital, and was chief of staff at that institution at the time of his death. He was a member of Summit County Medical Society, the Northern Ohio Medical Society, head of the surgical department connected with the Goodyear Rubber Company, and represented that company at a meeting of The National Manufacturers Association in New York City. He ranked high in his profession, but his life was cut short when just arriving at the prime of its usefulness. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and very popular with his brethren, while the public-at-large regarded him with favor and honored him with their confidence.

Dr. Rabe married, October 14, 1891, in Akron, Maude Nash, only child of Captain Sumner and Rebecca M. (Means) Nash, and to them three children were born: 1. Mary Adalaide, married Jere Long Stambaugh, and resides in Akron, Ohio. They have two children: Jere Long and Sarah Jane. 2. James W., married Ruth Theiss, and resides in Akron. They have two children: Frank T. and Ruth. 3. Dorothy, a student. Mrs. Maude (Nash) Rabe was educated in Akron grade and high schools, Lake Erie College at Painesville, Ohio, and at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Akron, the Needle Work Guild of America, and the Akron Branch, and of the First Congregational Church. The Rabe family residence is at No. 146 Conger avenue, Akron.

ARTHUR, Edwin C.,

Civil War Comrade of Two Presidents.

The useful life of Edwin C. Arthur covered a period of but forty-five years and ended more than a quarter of a century ago, but his memory is still green in Ashland and Springfield, Ohio, where his life was spent. There was the glamour of war thrown around him in early life, for he went to the war as a musician when but fourteen, and served, as did his two brothers, William and Alfred Arthur, in the famous Twenty-third Ohio, Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley, later Presidents of the United States, being officers of that regiment.

Edwin C. Arthur was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1848, and died in Springfield, Ohio, in 1893, son of Hamilton and Margaret (Hanna) Arthur. When Edwin C. was six months of age the family moved to Ashland, Ohio, where the father engaged in the lumber business very successfully. The family name is perpetuated in Ashland for all time by Arthur street, which passes through the former site of the Arthur lumber yard from the monument to the old Arthur homestead. The lad, Edwin C. Arthur, spent his boyhood in Ashland attending school and assisting his father, being a lad of thirteen years when the Civil War began and two of his brothers, William and Alfred, marched away, having enlisted as musicians in the Twenty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Thomas Arthur had financed the band of that regiment, and William Arthur was its leader and died while in the service. Thomas Arthur, another brother, succeeded his father in business in Ashland, but eventually became a sash and blind manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio. In 1862 the regimental band being in need of a cornetist, Edwin C. Arthur offered his services, having from earliest boyhood been very fond of music and a good cornet player. He was but fourteen years of age, but insisted that he was eighteen, and as he was large for his age the recruiting officer winked at the statement, accepted the lad, and he served throughout the war as a member of the Twenty-third regimental band. That organization did much to stimulate reenlistment, and was highly complimented by Ohio's great war executive, Governor Tod.

After the war closed, the youthful veteran

completed his education in a Michigan College, then returned to Ashland, and became associated with his brother Thomas in Springfield, Ohio, in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. The brothers, Thomas and Edwin C. Arthur, continued a successful business in Springfield until 1873, when Edwin C. Arthur formed a connection with Worder, Bushnell & Glessner, and spent the last twenty years of his life in association with that company. He was in full charge of the repair department of that important corporation and was highly regarded by the official heads. He was equally popular with the men of the company, and when he passed over, the entire plant of the company at Lagonda near Springfield was closed on the day of his funeral in respect to his memory.

Mr. Arthur was a prominent figure at regimental reunions held by the Twenty-third Ohio at Lake Side for twenty-seven years, and was made historian. In that capacity he gathered and presented in interesting manner much valuable information concerning the Twenty-third Ohio, a regiment mainly recruited from Ashland county, with General (afterward President) Hayes at its head. A member of the Covenanter Presbyterian church, Mr. Arthur took an active part in church work, serving as treasurer of the United Presbyterian Church, Springfield, and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a man of genial nature, public-spirited and progressive, loved by all men, and always willing to "lend a hand" to every movement or to any individual in need of counsel or more substantial aid. He well merited the eulogy pronounced upon him by Rutherford B. Hayes: "There was but one Edwin C. Arthur."

Mr. Arthur married, in Ashland, Sarah E. DeShong, who survives him, daughter of Peter M. and Asenath (Bender) DeShong. Peter M. DeShong was long a prominent figure in the pioneer history of Ashland, he coming there in 1859 from Stark county, Ohio. Peter M. and Asenath DeShong were the parents of eight children, three dying in infancy.

1. John, now deceased, a contractor and builder; he served his country with valor during the War between the States, 1861-65.

2. Milton B., born at Uniontown, Stark county, Ohio, February 27, 1836, died as the result of having been injured by an automobile, October 24, 1915. He came from Canton to Ashland, Ohio, in 1857, and until 1861 was employed as mercantile clerk first with Gorham & Pritchard, then with Zeiber & Hower. On June 6, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-third Ohio regiment, a regiment famous as having Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley as officers, both later Presidents of the United States. He enlisted as a private, but won promotion, and when his term expired he was holding a first lieutenant's commission. He reenlisted in the One Hundred Eighty-ninth Ohio Regiment, of which he became adjutant. He was in many hard fought battles with the Twenty-third Ohio, and won high distinction for gallant conduct. After the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, thirty sergeants were selected to be sent home on recruiting service, and among this number were William McKinley and Milton B. DeShong. When they called upon Governor Tod, he presented them with commissions as first lieutenants, being the only two out of the thirty to be thus honored. The friendship between Lieutenants McKinley and DeShong was warm and enduring, the President in later years often repeating the incident when he and Captain DeShong won equal honors. At the inauguration of President McKinley, Captain DeShong commanded the second division of the Twenty-third Ohio, which acted as escort of honor then, and later per-

formed similar service at the funeral of the martyr president at Canton. As acting adjutant general, Captain DeShong had the honor of reading the Emancipation Proclamation to the regiment, and at the funeral of President Hayes was a pallbearer. He also commanded the Twenty-third Ohio at the funeral of Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes.

Captain DeShong was engaged in business in Ashland after the war, except when filling offices of trust to which his old army commander, President Hayes, and his comrade, President McKinley, appointed him. He was first appointed postmaster of Ashland by President Hayes, and again by President Harrison on the recommendation of later President McKinley. He also served in 1870-71 as United States deputy marshal. Captain DeShong was a member of Andrews Post, Grand Army of the Republic; Mohican Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ashland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Ashland Board of Trade; and the Methodist Episcopal church, where as usher he was never missing from his place until the Sunday when "taps" was sounded for him. He was one of Ashland's best known and best beloved citizens. He had an eventful history, and his merit would have given him a much higher place had he been more self-assertive. This close friend and associate of two Presidents never made any claims for recognition, the honors he did receive coming to him unasked for and unsought.

3. Maria, now deceased, who was the homekeeper for her brother, Captain Milton B. DeShong, until his death.

4. Harriet D., married, Isaac H. Good, an organizer and president of the Ashland Savings Bank until his death. Mrs. Good yet resides in Ashland.

5. Sarah E., married, Edwin C. Arthur, to whose memory this review is dedicated. After the death of her husband, in 1893, Mrs. Arthur closed her house in Springfield, Ohio, and now resides at 124 East Main street, Ashland.

Two children were born to Edwin C. and Sarah E. (DeShong) Arthur: 1. A daughter, Mary C. Arthur, now president of the Ashland County Women's Christian Temperance Union. Miss Arthur through work as an organizer and public speaking did much to create and strengthen temperance sentiment in the county. She made many friends and many opponents, but today some of her strongest supporters are men who formerly were the most bitter toward the cause of prohibition. 2. Helen McBeth Arthur, died in 1892, aged eight years.

Edwin C. Arthur, a man loved and respected by all who knew him, numbered his friends among the best and most honored of the sons of the "Buckeye State" who in war, in peace, in finance, and in statemanship, have made her famous. There is no more fitting ending to this review than to again quote the words of President Hayes, uttered long ago: "There was but one Edwin C. Arthur."

FORCE, Fred Wenham,

Real Estate Promoter.

Cleveland, Ohio, real estate circles of a decade past had no better known member than Fred Wenham Force, who for many years was secretary of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and who was intimately associated with the development of the city throughout the active years of a life that ended in its prime. Mr. Force was a native of Ohio, son of Emory Wenham Force, and grandson of Charles and Marilla (Bliss) Force, his family of New England ancestry, his grandfather a textile manufacturer, who became owner of a woolen factory in Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Emory Wenham Force was a baker and confectioner of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and died in

Cleveland, Ohio, in 1905. He was a Republican in politics, and with his wife a member of the Congregational church. He married Emily Jane Chapman, of Troy, Ohio, her father a farmer of that place. Mrs. Force is now (1921) living in Cleveland, Ohio, aged seventy-nine years. Emory W. and Emily J. (Chapman) Force were the parents of two sons: Frank Emory, who married Catherine Knapp, and resides in Lakewood, Ohio; and Fred Wenham, of whom further.

Fred Wenham Force was born in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, October 8, 1871. This place was his home until he was twelve years of age, after which time he lived in Cleveland. He attended the public schools of Chagrin Falls, and was graduated from the Kentucky Street School of Cleveland, Ohio, having also been for three years a student in the West High School. For fifteen years Mr. Force was purchasing agent for the Standard Oil Company in Cleveland, Ohio, and with this corporation received a thoroughly complete business training. For three years thereafter he was associated with the Bourne-Fuller Company of Cleveland, and upon the death of his father, in 1905, he entered real estate operations. In this field he achieved immediate success, and his offices in the Williamson building were the scene of many important transactions involving Cleveland property. He was elected to the secretaryship of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and long filled this important office. His death was felt as the loss of one of Cleveland's most energetic and progressive men of affairs, a citizen who had the welfare of the city always at heart, and whose activities were without exception of benefit to the community-at-large. During his incumbency of the secretaryship of the Real Estate Board, Mr. Force promoted an ideal home exhibition. This enterprise attracted widespread attention, and its results were witnessed in subsequent building operations in the district. Mr. Force's services were highly prized by his associates of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and his portrait is hung on the wall of the board's headquarters. Mr. Force was a member of the Masonic order, the Euclid Club of Cleveland, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Clifton Club, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. His friends were legion, and his influence extended into many departments of the city life. He was a member of the Congregational church.

Fred Wenham Force married, April 21, 1909, Augusta Manning, daughter of Albert Russell and Sarah (Harding) Manning, her father a sea captain, who died in 1918. Children of Captain Albert Russell and Sarah (Harding) Manning: 1. Sarah, married Frederick Cyrus Bosworth, and had two children, Frederick and Elizabeth. 2. Albert Robert. 3. Edward Russell. 4. Augusta, of previous mention. Fred Wenham and Augusta (Manning) Force had one son, Albert Manning, born October 15, 1910.

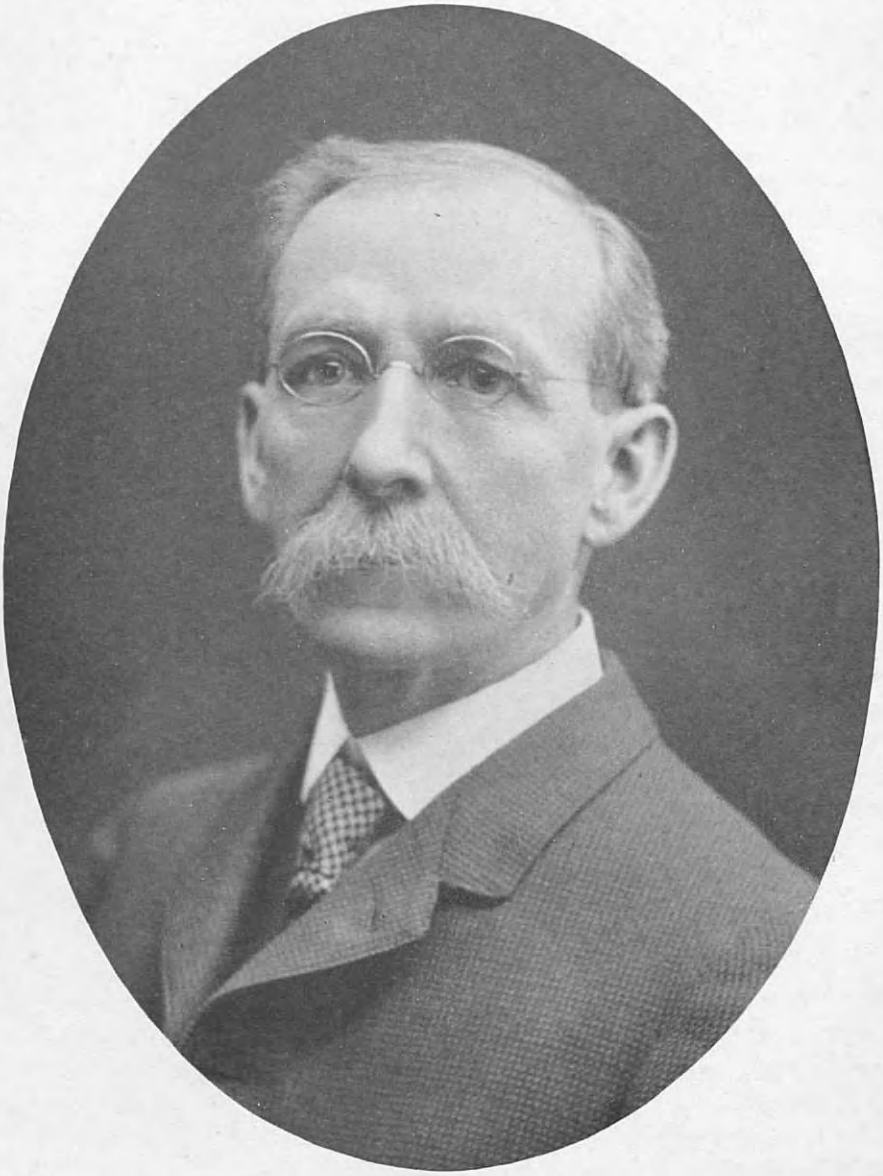
Mr. Force died in Daytona, Florida, April 4, 1913, in his forty-second year. Much of accomplishment had been placed within his short span of life, and he passed from the scene of his endeavor amid the general sorrow of all who knew him.

JONES, Edward Owens,

Business Man.

David Jones settled in Portage county, Ohio, upon coming from his native Wales, and there his son, Edward Owens Jones, was born, November 14, 1852, and died at his home in Youngstown, Ohio, November 11, 1904.

Edward O. Jones was educated in the public schools, and spent his youth on the farm. While yet a minor, he left the farm for a clerkship in the store of Evan J.



John Henry Oakley

Evans, with whom he remained several years. On leaving Mr. Evans, he started in business for himself in Hubbard, Ohio, and continued there for seven years, three of which he was proprietor of the Enterprise Hotel. About 1880 he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where he opened a wholesale and retail liquor store on West Federal street. Soon afterward he became local agent for the Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, and continued that agency until his passing in 1904.

Although a successful business man in Hubbard and Youngstown, Mr. Jones took an active part in public affairs, and prior to the failure of his health he was prominent in St. David's Society, the annual banquets of that society always bringing together the Welshmen of Youngstown and their sons. He was connected with several Welsh societies, and was interested in all that pertained to men of his father's race. In politics he was a Democrat. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. After the failure of his health, Mr. Jones went abroad to rest and recuperate, and with his wife visited Wales, the home of his parents, and many noted health resorts in Europe, and later in the United States sought relief from the disease which had fastened itself upon him. He finally gave up the cares of an extensive business, and at any time during the last months of his life his death was not unexpected. He is buried in Belmont Cemetery.

Mr. Jones married, in Wheatland, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, Annie E. James, born in Shenango township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas and Gwendolin (Williams) James, her parents both of Welsh birth. Thomas James was a coal miner of Pennsylvania, later a farmer. He died in Youngstown, Ohio, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Thomas James died on the farm in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. James was a member of the Welsh Congregational church.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Jones disposed of the business to her son, Thomas J., and her brother-in-law, W. B. Jones, and she built a brick residence on Belmont avenue, Youngstown, where she and her daughter yet reside. She is a lifelong member of the Welsh Congregational church, now a member of the Elm street congregation. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Jones: 1. Thomas James, a business man of Youngstown; married Helen Brannagan, of Youngstown, and they are the parents of Thomas James (3), Eleanor and Mary Elizabeth Jones. 2. Gwendolin, married Charles D. Clark, and they are the parents of a son, Wilbur James Clark. 3. Edward Owens, a commercial traveler, residing in Youngstown; married Lena Chapman. 4. William P., died in Youngstown. 5. Annie Elizabeth, married Thomas Mountford, of Youngstown, Ohio, and they have two children: Helen Ruth and Thomas. 6. Mary Jane, married Howard M. Baldwin, they residing in Youngstown with Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Baldwin's mother, in her Youngstown home. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have a son, William Howard.

Mr. Jones was a man of home loving disposition, kindly and indulgent in the home to which he was devoted. He was very popular with his father's countrymen, and with all with whom he came in contact.

OAKLEY, John Henry,

Civil War Veteran, Photographer.

For half a century, Oakley has been a name well known and honored in Ravenna, Ohio; almost one might say a household word, as for thirty-five years the Oakley Studio was known and patronized by the picture loving people of the city. Following that period, another term of thirteen years ensues when as postmaster and assistant postmaster of the city, Mr. and Mrs. Oakley were brought into intimate relation

with the entire city through that department of the government which touches more closely the home and business life of the people than any other—the post office.

The history of this branch of the Oakley family in the United States begins with Abram Oakley, born in Detford, England, who came when a boy to the Dominion of Canada, thence to Northern New York, where he married Caroline Beach, they later becoming pioneer settlers in Charlestown township, Portage county, Ohio. Abram Oakley continued a farmer of Charlestown until 1844, when he moved to Ravenna, there residing until his wife's death, sixteen years later, in 1860. Mr. Oakley then moved to Indiana and spent the last seven years of his life with his daughter in Elkhart, passing away in 1867, four children survived him: Maria J., Julia A., Mrs. Mary Rowe, and John Henry.

John Henry Oakley, only son of Abram and Caroline (Beach) Oakley, was born on the home farm in Charlestown township, Portage county, Ohio, December 9, 1842, and died in the city of Ravenna, Ohio, February 14, 1919. He was but two years of age when his parents moved from the farm to Ravenna, and that city was thereafter his home. He was educated in the public schools, and when the call came for volunteers in 1861, he responded to the call, although under the required age. He enlisted April 25, 1861, in Company G, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months. He served under that enlistment the required term and more, then on October 15, 1861, reenlisted for three years in Battery I, First Ohio Light Artillery, known in the army as "The Leather Breeches Battery." He served under that enlistment until December 10, 1864, then was honorably discharged. Two of his three years' service was with the Army of the Potomac, the remainder of his service being with the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee and Georgia. He passed through the war without wounds, although he was engaged with his regiment in some of the hardest fought battles of the war. Some of the battles in which he fought were: Dunwiddie Gap, Virginia, April 25, 1862; Sulphur Springs, Virginia, August 22, 1862; Second Bull Run, August 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 1-4, 1863; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3, 1863; Lookout Valley, Tennessee, October 29, 1863; Mission Ridge, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Resacca, Georgia, May 13-16, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 9-30, 1864; Vining Station, Georgia, July 25, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 20, 1864; Atlanta, Georgia, July 28, September 2, 1864. He compiled an admirable record of soldierly bravery, endurance and obedience, winning the highest enconiums from his comrades and officers.

After his discharge from the army, he returned to Ravenna, Ohio, and learned the art and business of photography. After becoming skilled in the art, he opened a studio on Main street, Ravenna, and there continued in successful business for thirty-five years. He was one of the best known photographic artists of his section, and when he was appointed postmaster of Ravenna by President McKinley, the satisfaction expressed over the appointment was general. For thirteen years he held that office, serving under three presidents, McKinley, Roosevelt (2), and Taft. He resigned the office during President Taft's term, his health failing him.

During his administration of the office, free delivery privileges were granted the city of Ravenna, and rural free delivery was established in the surrounding country. Mr. Oakley was undeniably responsible for these improvements in postal facilities, for he worked very hard to establish the fact that they were just demands and fairly

forced his views upon the department with the aid, of course, of his congressmen and influential friends. In all respects his administration of the office gave general satisfaction, and he retired from the office with high reputation as a faithful, efficient, public official. His interest in the welfare of the city in which his life was spent was deep and abiding, and in his public-spirited administration of the post office for thirteen years he accomplished a great deal of permanent benefit for the city.

Mr. Oakley was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, and was loyal to that party as long as he lived. He was a member of fraternal organizations, and affiliated with Ravenna Lodge, No. 65, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a past noble grand; Ravenna Encampment, No. 129, of the same order, and a past chief patriarch; David McIntosh Post, No. 327, Grand Army of the Republic, being past senior vice-commander; Cresset Lodge, No. 225, Knights of Pythias, serving as master of finance; and as captain of Buckeye Company, No. 97, Uniform Rank of that order, also a colonel of the Twelfth Ohio Regiment of the Uniform Rank. He was a past regent of Ravenna Council, No. 376, Royal Arcanum; president of Ravenna Council, No. 188, National Union; and was a consistent member of the Congregational church. He possessed a musical tenor voice, and for many years was a member and leader of the Congregational church choir. He sang in oratorios, cantatas and light operas given by the Philharmonic Society, of which he was a member. He played in the Ravenna City Band for a number of years, and was always passionately fond of music.

Mr. Oakley married, June 19, 1872, Isodene E. Horr, born in Shalersville, Ohio, daughter of Adam and Rosella (Beecher) Horr, her parents pioneers of Portage county. During her husband's term as postmaster, Mrs. Oakley qualified and was appointed assistant-postmaster, serving under her husband, then under his successor, and for two years under President Wilson's Democratic appointee, she served as money order clerk. The continued ill health of her husband finally caused her resignation after eighteen years' service as assistant-postmaster. She was a most capable official, thoroughly well informed on the postal laws, rules and regulations, gentle, courteous and efficient, a model official in the place she filled for so long and with such acceptance. Mrs. Oakley survives her husband, a resident of Ravenna, her home No. 129 North Chestnut street. She is a member of North Western Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Congregational church. The Oakley home was the abode of hospitality and friendliness, both Mr. and Mrs. Oakley being well known and popular in musical and fraternal circles. Mr. Oakley was buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Ravenna.

Two sons were born to John H. and Isodene E. Oakley, Harry Beecher and Warren Briggs. Harry Beecher Oakley, educated in public schools of Ravenna, and Adelbert College, Cleveland, now in the employ of the Quaker Oats Company, their London, England, agent with the title of resident representative in London. He had previously been the Chicago representative of the same company. Harry B. Oakley married Mabel Norris, of Concord, New Hampshire. Warren Briggs Oakley was educated in Ravenna public schools, and Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, and is now representative of a wholesale firm, Hamburger & Company, of New York, located in Detroit, Michigan. He married Edith Royce, of Middletown, New York, and they are the parents of three children: Catherine Isodene, Edith Royce, and Warren Briggs Oakley.

GASTON, George,

Retired Business Man.

For half a century, George Gaston was numbered among the active, influential business men of East Liverpool, Ohio, and during that period he was one of the most highly honored and esteemed of men. For many years he was engaged in the hardware business, and in 1884 erected in the "Diamond" the first four story brick building in the city. He was connected with all movements for the public good, was progressive and public-spirited, ready and willing at all times to lend a hand. He was widely known in East Liverpool and Western Pennsylvania, his amiability and cheerful nature winning him friends that his sterling character retained to the end of his life.

George Gaston was a son of James and Rebecca (Conklin) Gaston, his father born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Later James Gaston settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, there following the carpenter's trade, residing for a time in Clarkson, then moving to East Liverpool, Ohio, where both he and his wife died and were buried in Riverview Cemetery. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and one of their sons, Rev. William Gaston, was a minister of the gospel, pastor of Northside Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, Ohio. Other children of James and Rebecca (Conklin) Gaston were: G. G. Gaston, of Steubenville, Ohio; Ephraim Gaston, of Athens, Tennessee; Mrs. J. M. Aten and Mrs. Frank Edwards, of East Liverpool, and others deceased, making ten in all.

George Gaston was born near Clarkson, Columbiana county, Ohio, April 2, 1832, and died in the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, February 4, 1908. He was educated in the public district school, and spent his youth on a farm. He later was foreman of a gang of men employed in the construction of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and when that road was completed he went into the Western Pennsylvania oil fields. For some time he was engaged as an oil well driller at Smith's Ferry and vicinity, and in this manner he spent his earlier years, his business life in East Liverpool beginning in 1852, when in partnership with his brother Ephraim he opened a retail hardware store on Second street in what was known as the Bagley building. There he continued in successful business for thirty-two years, until 1884, when he built the four-story brick block in the "Diamond" which has been alluded to as the first in East Liverpool of its height. He moved his business to the new building in 1884, and there continued for fourteen years, when in 1898 he sold out to the King-Eells Hardware Company and retired from business, having attained the age of sixty-six years. After nearly half a century of mercantile life, 1852-1898, he spent ten years retired from business cares, but retained a keen interest in all affairs of city interest, and lived a care-free, happy evening of life. He became a member of the Presbyterian church in early manhood, and lived an exemplary Christian life. He was an elder of the East Liverpool Presbyterian church for many years, and at the time of his death was an honorary elder and member of the session.

Mr. Gaston married, in 1863, Rachel Montgomery, born in Columbiana county, Ohio, daughter of John and Sarah (Poe) Montgomery, and granddaughter of James and Eleanor Montgomery, who came from County Down, Ireland, and settled in Eastern Ohio. Sarah (Poe) Montgomery was a cousin of Edgar Allen Poe, the poet. Mr. Gaston was at times interested in real estate in the west end of East Liverpool, and became the owner of the old Jackman house on what was named Gaston place. That property, greatly improved and beautified,

lying on an elevation commanding a view of the city and the Ohio river, is yet the home of Mrs. Gaston. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. George Gaston: 1. Willis, a prosperous business man of East Liverpool; married Ella Andrews. 2. Elizabeth, married H. N. Mateer, a teacher in Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio. 3. John A., a minister of the gospel, pastor of a Presbyterian church in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, married Harriet Cramp. 4. George A., a lawyer, practicing for several years in Cleveland, Ohio, now of New York City, married Ethel Ellis. Mrs. Gaston is a member of the East Liverpool Presbyterian Church, and interested in both home and foreign missions. Mr. Gaston was buried with his parents in Riverview Cemetery, East Liverpool. His life a long and useful one, was spent in an honorable manner and reflects only credit. He was devoted to his home and family and there he was always at his best.

BALDWIN, Aaron Peck,

Business Man, Civil War Veteran.

A veteran of the Civil War, business man, secretary and superintendent of Glendale Cemetery, a prominent Free Mason, and eminent citizen, Captain Aaron P. Baldwin enjoyed the friendship, confidence and respect of a legion of his fellowmen of the city of Akron, a city in which his years, sixty-eight, had been passed, for he was a "native son" and sleeps in the beautiful cemetery of which he was superintendent.

Captain Baldwin was a son of James Baldwin, who was born in Amsterdam, New York, in 1805, a descendant of ancient and honorable New England family. He was educated in Amsterdam schools, and there learned the carpenter's trade, also was a member of the engineering force on the survey and construction of the railroad built east to Schenectady in 1830. In 1831 he moved to Akron, Ohio, where he engaged as a contractor and builder, being for a time associated with Mr. Kilbour. One of the buildings which they erected was the Pavilion Hotel on the corner of Howard and Market streets, rented to Charles B. Cobb, who was its proprietor for many years, and the block on North Howard street. In 1859 Mr. Baldwin retired from contracting, and for five years thereafter was engaged in the hardware business. He died September 19, 1865, and was buried in Glendale Cemetery. James Baldwin married Mary Robertson, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1805, and in 1831 came to Ohio. She died in Akron, in 1872, and was buried in Glendale Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were the parents of six children: Miranda P., who still resides in Akron; Isabella R., married William C. Sullivan, of Ashland, California; Aaron Peck, of further mention; James, who died near Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1875; Mary J., married D. A. Melvin, of Akron, and died in 1877; Olive J., married C. L. Benjamin, and resided at Drummond Lake, Ohio.

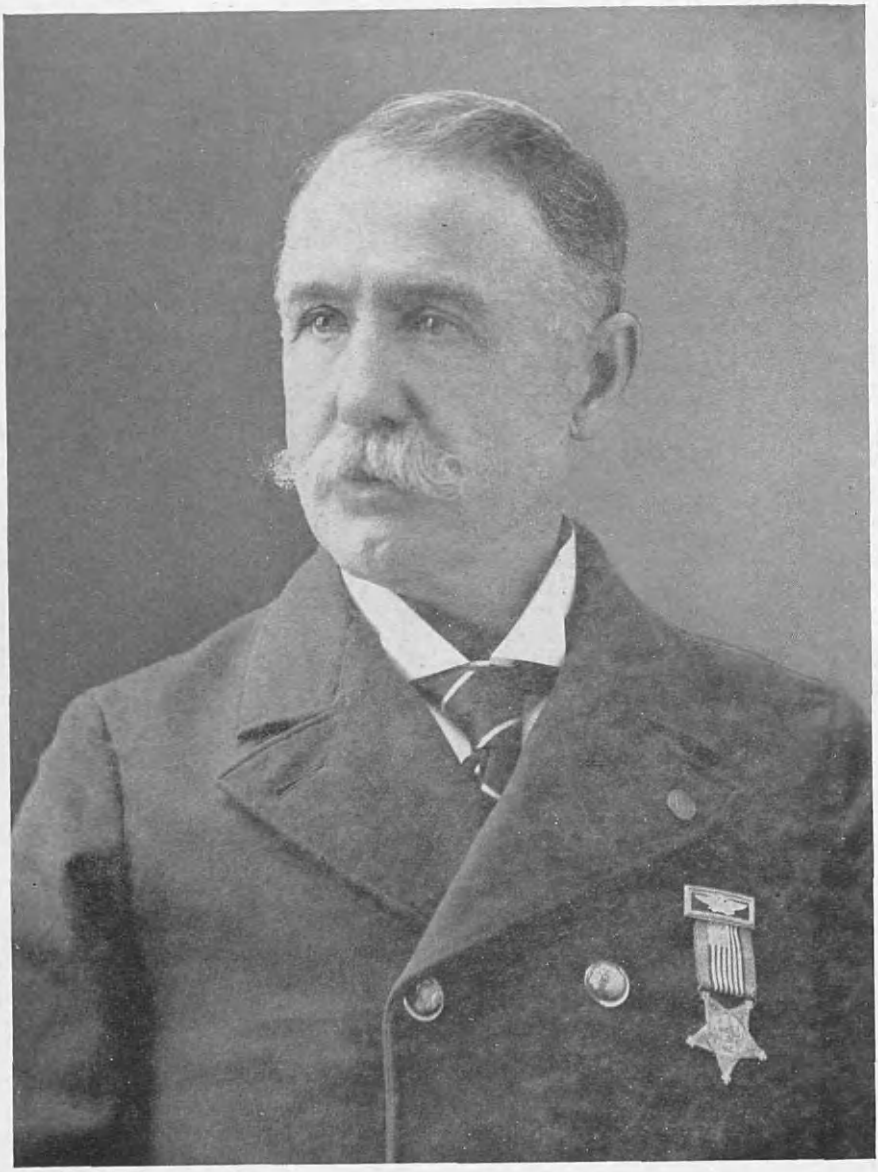
Captain Aaron Peck Baldwin was born at the family home on Howard street, Akron, Ohio, January 28, 1838, and died in the city of his birth, July 5, 1906. He attended Akron schools until 1852, when at the age of fourteen he entered business life as clerk in the general store of P. D. Hall & Company. He continued there for seven years, until 1859, when he became associated with his father in the hardware business on Howard street, the firm trading as James Baldwin & Son. That association was broken in 1861, when the son withdrew to enlist in the Union army. He entered the service in October, 1861, as an officer of the Sixth Ohio Light Battery, formed in Mansfield, Ohio, by John Sherman, by whom he was commissioned second lieutenant. After the battle of Mission Ridge, he was promoted first lieutenant, and during

the Hood campaign was commissioned captain. He continued in the service until honorably discharged and mustered out in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 1, 1865. He saw hard and continuous service, and among the engagements he was in with his battery the more important were: Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Missionary Ridge, Tunnel Hill, Rocky Face Ridge, Dalton, Adairsville, Resacca, Dallas, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Peach Tree Creek, Burnt Hickory, New Hope Church, Ezra Chapel, Kenesaw Mountain, Vining Station, Chattahoochee river, Atlanta, Jonesborough, Lovejoy Station, Hood's famous retreat, Mills Springs, Franklin and Nashville. His battery was then ordered to Texas, but at New Orleans they learned that the war was over. Captain Baldwin never missed a day's duty during his four years' service, either from illness or injury, nor was he absent a day on furlough. At Stone River his horse was killed, the large canister ball cutting the stirrup from the saddle, tearing the captain's trousers and cutting the leg of his boot. After the battle of Spring Hill, in which Captain Baldwin distinguished himself, he was offered by Corps Commander General Stanley a regular army commission, which was declined.

After his return from the army, Captain Baldwin formed a partnership with H. W. Wetmore and engaged in the hardware business in Akron. In 1867 they admitted Mr. Paige, the firm then becoming Wetmore, Baldwin & Paige. In March, 1869, Captain Baldwin withdrew to accept the position of general agent for the Akron Iron Company, a post he ably filled until 1886, when he was promoted general superintendent. He filled that position most acceptably until he resigned to become financial clerk of the United States post office in Akron. Upon the death of Albert H. Sargent, Captain Baldwin was appointed to succeed him as superintendent of Glendale Cemetery, a position he filled until his own passing in 1906.

The civil service performed by Captain Baldwin was valuable. He was a member of the Soldiers and Sailors Relief Commission, and a trustee of the State Institution for Feeble Minded Youth in Columbus. He was a member of Buckley Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic; Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; member of Akron Lodge, No. 83, Free and Accepted Masons, and a past master of that lodge; a companion of Washington Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons; a Sir Knight of Akron Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar, and a thirty-second degree member of Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He had served Buckley Post as commander and quartermaster of the State Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, and served on the staff of the National Commander.

Captain Baldwin married, in Akron, November 10, 1863, Celia Ayers, of Ayers Flats, Summit county, Ohio, daughter of Orin and Jane (Hardesty) Ayers. Mrs. Baldwin, wife of a Union Soldier, and descendant of Revolutionary ancestors, died in Akron, Ohio, June 1, 1916, and was buried with her husband in Glendale Cemetery. She was an invalid for fifteen years as the result of an accident, but survived her husband ten years, he too having been in poor health for several years prior to his death. Mrs. Baldwin bore her long years of suffering with cheerful Christian fortitude, and was most tenderly cared for by her daughter, Mrs. Susie (Baldwin) Regnaudin. Captain and Mrs. Baldwin were the parents of four children: 1. James A., who settled in the West. 2. Susie, born and educated in Akron, where her life has been spent; she is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and formerly a member of the choir, member of the Woman's Relief Corp (Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic), Order of



O. F. Coroll

the Eastern Star, Colfax Lodge, No. 8, Daughters of Rebekah, and The Daughters of the American revolution. Miss Baldwin married Charles P. Regnaudin, and resides at No. 20 Nelson place, Akron. 3. John Sherman, now superintendent of the Fort Wayne Rolling Mills, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He married Effie A. Webb, of Canton, Ohio, and they are the parents of a daughter, Susie Pearl Baldwin. 4. Mary Alice, married Corwin P. McCready, a real estate dealer of Akron. They are the parents of four children: Dudley, Mildred, Corwin B., and Mary A. McCready.

CRALL, Oscar Frederick,

Civil War Veteran, Honored Citizen.

On each recurring Decoration Day, the number of surviving veterans of the Civil War to whom the nation owes so great a debt of gratitude, grows pitifully less, and the flag-decked graves in the cemeteries are more frequently seen. To this number the heroes of later wars contributed, and now that the remains of the brave boys who wore the khaki in the last great war are being brought home to rest near their loved ones, a newer significance is given to Decoration Day.

One of the men whose graves were decorated on the holy day set apart for that purpose in this year (1921) was Oscar Frederick Crall, who sleeps in Ashland, Ohio, who when a high school boy under eighteen enlisted as a drummer in the Twenty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and then reenlisted for three years, then for the duration of the war. He had the additional honor of serving under Rutherford B. Hayes and also served with William McKinley, then a private, later an officer of the regiment, and each afterward President of the United States. When these illustrious men were inaugurated, the Twenty-third Ohio was their guard of honor, Mr. Crall on both occasions going to Washington with the Grand Army post of which he was a member. He was a good soldier and a good citizen, and Ashland honors his memory.

Oscar F. Crall was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Melsheimer) Crall, early settlers in Ashland. Jacob Crall was a banker in early life, a member of the pioneer private banking firm of Luther Crall & Company. He was also one time postmaster of Ashland, held various county offices, and was one of the influential men of his day. When his son Oscar was a child of six years, Jacob Crall built his brick residence on Cottage street, which is now the home of Mrs. Oscar F. Crall. His last business venture was in coal, an investment in which his son Oscar was associated with his father, they trading as J. Crall & Son. He died in 1883, his widow surviving him two years. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter: George Crall, now deceased, served in the United States Navy; Oscar Frederick, to whose memory this review is dedicated; Charles E., now residing in Fort Wayne, Indiana; Helen J., wife of John A. Thieme, a manufacturer, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Oscar Frederick Crall was born in Ashland, Ohio, December 19, 1843, and died in the city of his birth, March 28, 1908, his death occurring at his home, No. 334 Cottage street, the house in which he was born having stood on the same lot, part of a tract which has long been in the Crall name. He was educated in the public schools and was yet in high school when he enlisted in the Union army. When asked his age by the recruiting officer, he replied truthfully that he was born in 1843, but neglected to state that he was born in the last half of the last month of that year and lacked several months of being eighteen years. It is said that the first call for men took all but four members of the Ashland high school class of 1861, and on President

Lincoln's second call those four boys enlisted, with the principal of the school.

Oscar F. Crall enlisted for three months service, as all the first volunteers did, President Lincoln thinking that sufficient time to quell the military ardor of the South. When his first term expired, he reenlisted for three years, and the war not then over, he enlisted a third time for "duration of the war," which happily was for only a few months more. The Twenty-third boasts of the leadership of two Presidents of the United States of a later day—General Rutherford B. Hayes, and the martyred McKinley, Private Crall serving, of course, under both. It was a "fighting" regiment, and the lad (for he was a minor when he enlisted the third time), saw hard service and all the hardships of a soldier's life except wounds or capture. He did, however, suffer sunstroke on the field, and was cared for by a Southern family. He was also furloughed home with typhoid fever for eighteen weeks and later was able to return to his regiment. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war and returned to his Ashland home.

The young veteran for a short time was in railroad employ, but at his mother's entreaty he returned home and became associated with his father in the coal business, they trading as J. Crall & Son. Father and son were in business together until 1883, when the death of the senior partner dissolved the association. Oscar F. Crall continued the business alone very successfully until, satisfied with the competence it had brought him, he retired. After retirement he spent the winters in the balmy climate of the far South, and passed his years in contented ease.

He was a member of Andrews Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ashland, and was at one time Assistant Adjutant General of the State under T. R. Shinn. He was a member of the Masonic order, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; a man of pleasing personality, genial and kindly hearted, possessed of a rich humor of the good-natured kind, and a genuine talent for comedy. It is said that in his youth he made the acquaintance of a celebrated professional comedian who was so impressed with the boy's humor and dialect renderings that he offered to educate him for the stage, but mother's good sense and wishes prevailed over the stranger. He took part in home talent entertainments and never failed to please.

Oscar F. Crall married, in Ashland, August 31, 1869, Kate M. Wages, daughter of James J. and Matilda W. (Drake) Wages, her father from Maryland, her mother of the Drake family of New Jersey, who settled in Knox county, Ohio. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Crall, a son, Fred L. Crall, now successfully engaged in the grocery business in Cincinnati, Ohio. He married Agnes Harrison, and they have a son, Richard J. Crall.

Mrs. Oscar F. Crall survives her husband, and continues her home at the old Crall homestead, No. 334 Cottage street, Ashland, built by Jacob Crall, about 1850. She is a member of the Methodist church, and for many years has been a member of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of that church. The Crall home was ever one in which an open-handed hospitality was dispensed, both Mr. and Mrs. Crall having many friends to whom the doors of their home ever flew open in welcome.

BUCKIUS, William Henry,

Business Man, Civil War Veteran.

The Buckius family, of which William Henry Buckius was representative, came to the State of Pennsylvania at an early day, John Buckius being born near Germantown

in the Philadelphia district. He was a coppersmith by trade, and at the time of the death of George Washington was living in the District of Columbia. To him was assigned the duty of sealing the metallic casket which enclosed the remains of the great president, and John Buckius was the last person to gaze upon the face and form of the Father of his Country, before it was laid away in that national shrine, the vault at Mt. Vernon.

John Buckius came to the State of Ohio, about 1810, from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and located in Canton, where he built a log cabin on what is now Court House Square. He later built a brick house at Fifth street and the Public Square, that being one of the finest houses of which Canton could then boast. He was the pioneer tin and coppersmith of the village, and his home was a most hospitable house of entertainment for private guests, but not a public house. He prospered in his business, and was an influential citizen when he retired to a farm on Fulton Road in Plain township, Stark county. He was twice married, his wives being sisters, named Sims. His second wife died in 1847. Seven children born to John Buckius: Samuel, who died in Mansfield, Ohio; Valentine, died in California; Sylvanus, died in Massillon, Ohio; Henry, whose career is herein traced; John, a well known hotel proprietor of Canton, Ohio, who died in 1883; Sarvilla, married a Mr. Beals; and Catherine.

William Henry Buckius, of Canton, whose life story is herein told, was a grandson of John Buckius through Henry, the fourth son. Henry Buckius was born in Canton, there grew to manhood, and learned the tinner's trade under his father. Later he established business under his own name on North Market street, Canton, where he also dealt in stoves, a new line in the village. He long continued in business, and when finally laid at rest in West Lawn Cemetery, his sons continued the business. He was a Whig in politics, later a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Catherine Reed, who died in Canton and was laid with her husband in West Lawn Cemetery. She was a daughter of John Reed, and like her husband a Lutheran. Henry and Catherine (Reed) Buckius were the parents of seven children: George, a veteran of the Civil War, died in Canton, Ohio; Augustus, also a veteran of the Civil War, died in Cleveland, Ohio; William Henry, to whom this review is dedicated; Albert, a veteran of the Civil War, now residing in North Carolina; John, now residing in the city of Chicago; Mary, married Reuben L. Bostick, and resides in Kansas; Edward, died young.

William Henry Buckius, third son of Henry and Catherine (Reed) Buckius, was born in Canton, Ohio, November 7, 1844, and died at his farm in New Berlin, Stark county, Ohio, August 13, 1914. He was educated in the public schools of Canton, and in that city learned the tinner's trade with his father, working with him until 1861, when the call came for men, and he and his brothers responded to the call of duty. He enlisted in Company I, Sixty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and as he was a performer on the cornet, he became a member of the regimental band. The bands were discharged at the end of a year, and he returned to Canton with an honorable discharge. He enlisted a second time and served his term, then again reenlisted, joining the Twenty-sixth Ohio Battery, as bugler, serving until the war ended in 1865.

After the war, William H. and Augustus Buckius formed a partnership and continued the business founded by their father. They were in business several years. William H. Buckius then sold his interest and went West, finding a location in Kansas. He engaged in farming in Kansas for a

time, then returned to Canton, Ohio, where he resumed business as a tinner and stove dealer, locating on Market avenue. He traded as a partnership for a few years, then was alone until 1912, when he retired. He bought a house on No. 3115 Tuscaroras avenue, which was the family home until the removal to New Berlin, where Mr. Buckius engaged in the cultivation of the small farm to which he retired in 1912, after giving up his store. He died on the farm two years later, and was buried in West Lawn Cemetery.

In politics, Mr. Buckius was a Republican, a member of McKinley Post, Grand Army of the Republic and he and his brother were among the organizers of the Grand Army band, he and four of his brothers members of that famous band which still exists in Canton. His shop was band headquarters in the early days and their regular place of meeting for practice. He was a lover of music and of the works of nature, delighting in the great out-of-doors, and thoroughly enjoyed his farm.

Mr. Buckius married, in Canton, in 1866, Emma L. Kaufman, born in Canton, daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Croft) Kaufman, her father a farmer and later half-owner of the Hundred Mile Warehouse in Canton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman are buried in West Lawn Cemetery. Three children were born to William H. and Emma L. (Kaufman) Buckius: A son and a daughter who died in infancy, and a third child, Francis Howard, married Lola Chapman, and they are the parents of a son, Francis Henry Buckius. They reside in Canton. Mrs. Emma L. (Kaufman) Buckius resides at the old home, No. 3115 Tuscaroras avenue, Canton. She is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps Auxiliary to McKinley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has always been interested in the work of the Corps.

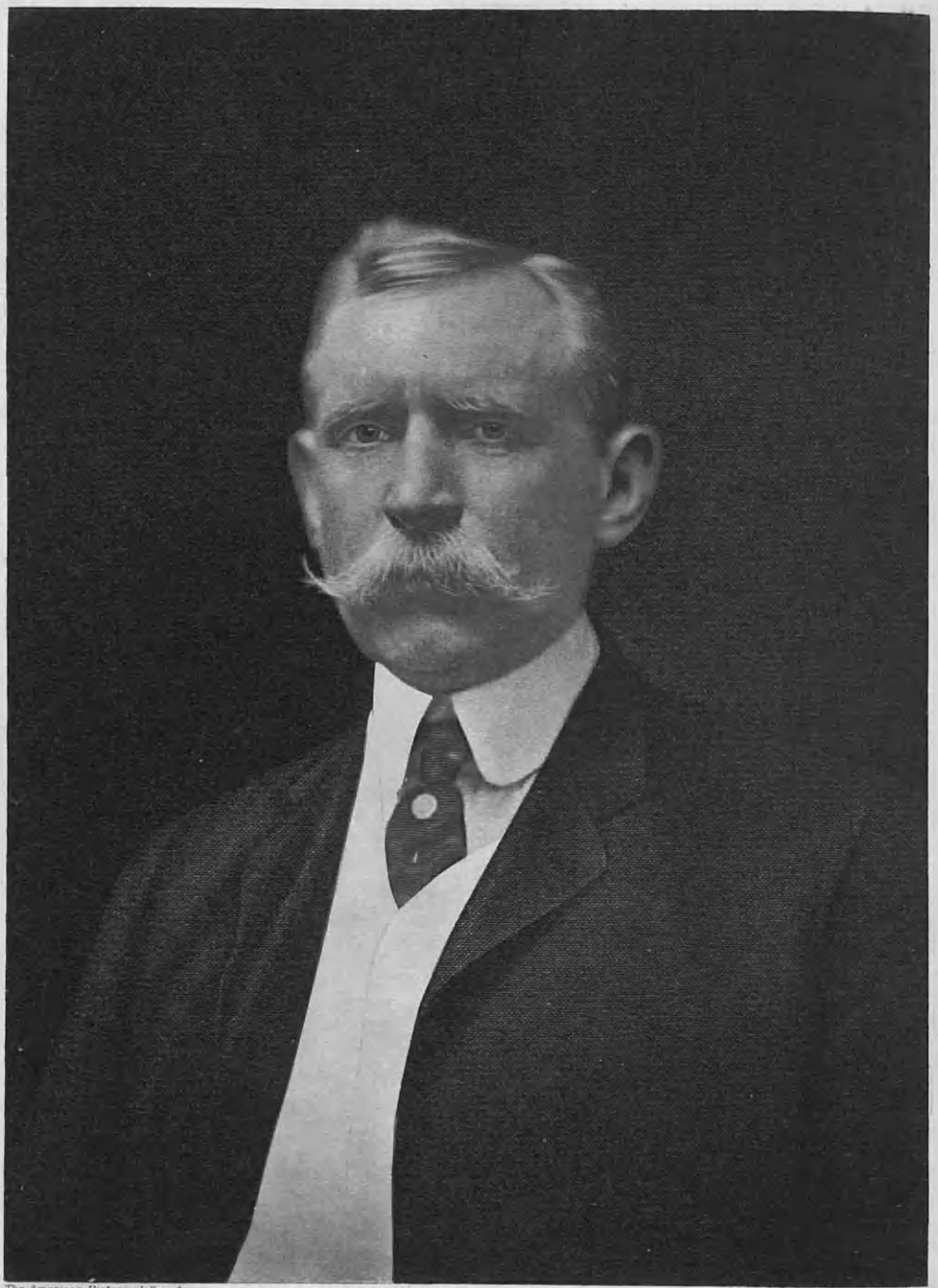
FIEGE, Henry Franklin,

Manufacturer, Man of Enterprise.

In the early days John Fiege came to Tiffin, Ohio, and there founded a business as manufacturer and retail dealer in furniture, to which his son, Henry F. Fiege, succeeded, and which he conducted until his death in 1897. The name is an honored one in Tiffin, where Mrs. Henry F. Fiege yet resides in a home on Adams street, built by her honored father, Benjamin L. Kauf, a contractor and civil engineer of the East, later a manufacturer of Tiffin, Ohio.

John Fiege, born at Oedelsheim, in the electorate of Hesse, Germany, July 3, 1811, came to Tiffin, Ohio, about the year 1834, and there died March 31, 1869. He married Louisa Von Blon, born in Waldmohr, in the Bavarian Palatinate, December 8, 1813, died in Tiffin, Ohio, December 29, 1874. Both came to the United States when young, John Fiege became an expert cabinet maker in Tiffin, Ohio, making furniture and coffins, and founding the Fiege Furniture Store in a small way, later admitting his son, Henry F. Fiege, under the firm name John Fiege & Son. Mr. and Mrs. John Fiege were members of the Lutheran church, and their ten children were brought up in that faith.

Henry Franklin Fiege, son of John and Louisa (Von Blon) Fiege, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, March 24, 1840, and there died December 29, 1897. He attended the public schools of Tiffin, and by the aid of an excellent memory and self-study obtained a good education. Upon arriving at a suitable age he learned the cabinet maker's trade and after the establishment of the Fiege Furniture Store became associated with his father in that enterprise under the firm name of John Fiege & Son. Later, after his father's retirement, the firm became H. F. Fiege & Brother. In addition



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to his retail furniture business, Mr. Fiege operated a furniture factory and owned lumber lands from which he drew lumber supplies for his factory. He manufactured a line of kitchen furniture at his factory and through both lines of manufacturing and retailing amassed a fortune. He was the owner of stores and business blocks., one of which he occupied as store and undertaking rooms, that buliding occupying the site of the present Seneca county court house in Tiffin.

He was a Democrat in politics, chief of the volunteer fire department, member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and affiliated with lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the York Rite. In church membership he was connected with the German Reformed congregation. In the world of business in which he moved he was highly esteemed, and socially was popular and well liked.

Henry F. Fiege married, in 1864, Hannah M. Kaup, born in Rush, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, at the home farm, daughter of Benjamin L. and Lydia (Gotshall) Kaup. On her mother's side Mrs. Fiege descends from Revolutionary ancestors. Benjamin L. Kaup was a contractor and a civil engineer, and designed structures for the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. Jay Gould was a patron of his, and the first bridge over the Hudson at Albany, New York, was built by Mr. Kaup. He settled in the West, when his daughter, Mrs. Fiege was a girl of fourteen, and located in Tiffin, Ohio, where he owned a sash and blind factory. He there erected the home at 8 Adams street, that Mrs. Fiege now occupies. He died at his home on Sandusky street, Tiffin, as did his wife. He and his wife were the parents of six children: 1. Thomas A., a soldier of the Civil War. 2. Hannah M., now widow of Henry Franklin Fiege. 3. Levi, deceased. 4. Benjamin, now deceased; was for many years identified with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. 5. Anna, deceased. 6. Daniel, for many years agent for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Fostoria, Ohio.

Henry F. and Hannah M. (Kaup) Fiege were the parents of six children: Mary Louise, deceased wife of B. M. Noble; Carrie Elma; John B., married Effie Spitler; and Maude Eugenia, Jennie W., and Cora Belle, residing with their mother.

BECK, John Martin,

Head of Many Activities.

Said an Akron paper when announcement was made of the death of John Martin Beck:

> Once more the scythe of the grim reaper has fallen upon one of that famous older generation of Akron. This time it is J. Martin Beck who has answered to the last call and has passed beyond the Great Divide. It is not our purpose to eulogize the dead. The deeds of the life do that far more eloquently than can the mere words of a friend. Martin Beck's life was as simple as it was fine and useful. He lived close to the people who understood him as he sympathized with them and no man knew him who did not love him. His usefulness, charity, and devotion to the better things of life will be monuments that will best mark the memory of Martin Beck.

John Martin Beck was born in Selb, a town of Bavaria, Germany, and there spent the first fifteen years of his life. In 1861 his parents, Adam and Christina (Hoefer) Beck, left Bavaria with their children, came to the United States and located in Springfield township, Summit county, Ohio. There Adam Beck engaged in farming, but later in life located in Akron, Ohio, where both he and his wife died, both firm in the faith of the Lutheran church.

John Martin Beck attended Bavarian schools until fifteen years of age, then was apprenticed to a large wholesale grocery merchant of Hof, a town of Bavaria, the

seat of a great textile industry. His father paid $300 to the merchant to take his son as an apprentice. He spent four years in Hof, and in 1862 (a year later than his parents) he sailed for the United States, and the same year joined the family at the farm in Summit county, Ohio. He was fitted for a mercantile position and found one with M. W. Henry & Company, of Akron, Ohio, but a little later he secured a position in Cleveland, Ohio, as clerk in the store of E. I. Baldwin & Company and there spent one year, later returning to Akron, where he was employed until the fall of 1869, when he returned to Selb, Bavaria, for the benefit of his health. Upon coming again to the United States, he settled permanently in Akron, Ohio, and became a member of Wolf, Church & Beck, dry goods merchants. That firm dissolved in 1878, Mr. Beck selling his interest and retiring. He then formed a partnership with E. G. Kubler and established the Akron Varnish Works, the first varnish manufactory in Summit county. The firm prospered, and in 1897 the business was incorporated, Mr. Beck taking the office of the first vice-president and general manager, a dual position he held until 1908 when he was elected president of the corporation. He continued head of the Akron Varnish Works and active in the management until his retirement in 1920, at the age of seventy-six. He was also vice-president of the Baker, McMillen Company, president of the King Lumber Company of Canton, Ohio, president of the Portage Engineering Company, director of the Rubber City Savings Bank, member of Akron Chamber of Commerce, a man of public spirit, enterprise, interested in his fellowmen and their welfare. Mr. Beck was a member of the Lutheran church, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his political faith was Republican. He died at his home, No. 640 West Market street, Akron, Ohio, January 17, 1921, and was laid at rest in Glendale Cemetery in that city.

In Akron, January 12, 1871, Mr. Beck married Catherine J. Buchtel, born in Summit county, Ohio, daughter of William and Martha (Henderson) Buchtel, niece of John R. Buchtel, benefactor of Buchtel College, granddaughter of James and Jane (Smith) Henderson, an old pioneer family of Summit county. Mr. and Mrs. Beck commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day, January 12, 1921, but five days later the bond which had held them in the holiest of relations was dissolved by the death of the husband. Mrs. Beck continues her residence at the old home in West Market street, where more than forty of her years of married life have been spent. Four children were born to J. Martin and Catherine J. (Buchtel) Beck: 1. William B., who succeeded his father as head of the Akron Varnish Works. He married Beulah Wright, of Cameron, Missouri, and has a daughter, Lucy Catherine. 2. Edward Martin, born in Akron, Ohio, died there in 1917. He studied the chemistry of varnish in the largest plants in Germany, and was credited with being one of the best equipped men in the varnish manufacturing business. He patented a number of processes used in varnish making, and at the time of his death was vice-president and general manager of the Akron Varnish Works. He is buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio. He married Catherine Dunn, and left a son, John Martin (2) Beck. 3. Martha Louise, married George Walker, a business man of Canton, Ohio. They are the parents of a daughter, Martha Catherine Walker. 4. Carl F., associated with the Akron Varnish Works, and now (1921) mayor of Akron. He married Imogene Connor, and they are the par-

ents of two sons: William M. and Carl F. (2) Beck. Such was the life of John Martin Beck, of whom another Akron paper said:

In the passing of John M. Beck, Akron loses a business man who has contributed largely to the city's development and a citizen who has filled a prominent place in our civic life. Mr. Beck's business career is a splendid example of what America offers to the Emigrant boy possessed of energy, character and ability, even though he be not possessed of financial strength. He began at the bottom of the ladder and climbed to the top by his own efforts. Mr. Beck belonged to what is described as the "old school" gentleman, and amply earned the popularity which he enjoyed.

MERRETT, William Savory,

Expert Metallurgist.

William Savory Merrett, son of James Merrett, an English produce farmer, and Jennie (Savory) Merrett, daughter of a prominent English musician, was born in Gloucester, England, March 19, 1850.

He was reared to manhood in England, leaving his home at the age of fourteen to go to London, where he worked in a railroad shop for three years, and when a lad of seventeen years came to America. He went to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and found his first job, that of mechanic, with the Howe Sewing Machine Company. There he remained for several years, but having met in Bridgeport, Samuel Wellman and Moses Evans, the three decided that they could do better elsewhere and came to Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Wellman secured a position as superintendent of the Otis Steel Works on Lawrence street, Cleveland, and employed Mr. Evans and Mr. Merrett. It was as a melter that Mr. Merrett went to work for the Otis Steel Company, choosing the hardest and most particular part of the work done in the mill. He became expert at the work, and that his choice was a wise one from the financial viewpoint is evidenced by the fact that the expert melter earns as much as the president of the company, running up to six hundred and even seven hundred dollars a month. For thirty-seven years Mr. Merrett continued at this work, until he was fifty-eight years old, when he retired with years before him in which to enjoy the rewards of his labor. Comparatively young, and with the means to indulge his love of traveling, he and his wife made eleven trips to England, and traveled to all quarters of the globe. Politically, Mr. Merrett voted sometimes for Republican candidates and sometimes for those nominated by the Democratic party. He was a home man, and though a Christian in life and in principles, affiliated with no particular church, attending where he found it convenient and most helpful to go, or accompanying his wife to the First English Lutheran Church, of which she was a member.

When a young man of twenty-seven, Mr. Merrett married (first) Elizabeth Walker, in Cleveland, Ohio, and in that city a son, William Savory Merrett, was born to them. Mrs. Elizabeth Merrett died about a year after the birth of her son, and on October 20, 1887, Mr. Merrett married Louise Peters, daughter of John and Margaret (Bowers) Peters, early settlers of Cleveland. To this marraige were born three children: 1. Merle Douglas, married Daisy (Printz) Merrett, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has one child, Lloyd Howard Merrett. 2. Howard Bertram, who was an ensign in the navy during the World War, and has been ten years in the service. 3. William Savory, Jr., married, and lives in Middletown, Ohio. Mr. Merrett died May 1, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio, five weeks after he had purchased the homestead at No. 539 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. Faithful devotion to the daily task and intelligent use of the rewards of toil mark the life of William Savory Merrett as one of eminent worth.

BEER, Sherman Ward,

Manufacturer, Man of Enterprise.

More than a quarter of a century has elapsed since Sherman Ward Beer passed to his reward, but his memory survives in the city of Ashland, Ohio, the scene of his business success and his life work. He was the founder of one of Ashland's strong industrial enterprises, and for about a quarter of a century its able head. He was a devoted Christian, a pillar of strength to the Presbyterian church, and a friend of the poor. All knew him and all respected him.

Sherman Ward Beer, son of William and Mary (Mann) Beer, was born at the home farm two and one-half miles south of Ashland, Ohio, May 6, 1837, and died at his home in Ashland, September 14, 1894. His early life was spent on the farm, and his education was obtained in public schools and Ashland Academy. He remained with his father, an excellent farmer during his minority, and then engaged in the hardware business in Ashland for many years very successfully. His greatest work in the business world, however, was as a manufacturer in connection with Jacob Kaufman, they in 1870 becoming partners in the manufacture of bed springs and metal cots. Their plant was an extensive one and became one of Ashland's leading industrial centers. Mr. Beer continued in the business until his passing twenty-four years after the founding of the business. He was an able business man, energetic, and broad-minded and progressive in his methods. His public spirit was always in evidence. His charity was not confined to deeds of benevolence, although they were large and quietly given, but took in the faults of others without notice or comment. He spoke ill of none, and did good as opportunity offered. He was a member of the Masonic order, holding the thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, and was an ardent Republican, but would never accept office for himself.

Mr. Beer had other business interests of importance, one of these being the First National Bank of Ashland, which he served as director for many years. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, served as an elder of the congregation and superintendent of the Sunday school. His was an everyday religion, and his life was a blessing to many. He shared his success with others, and truly left the world better for his having lived in it. After getting well established in business in Ashland as a hardware merchant, his health failed and he sold out, went west, and spent two years on a farm. He then returned and began his manufacturing; with that exception his life was spent in or near Ashland.

Mr. Beer married, April 29, 1873, Sarah A. Urie, of Ashland county, daughter of Major George W. and Elizabeth (Murray) Urie. Major Urie came to Ohio when quite young with his parents, they coming from Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Murray, who came to Ashland county from Stark county, Ohio, before Ashland was a separate county. Major Urie was a farmer and millwright, his military rank being gained in the militia. He was elected treasurer of Richland county, Ohio, and when Ashland county was formed, he was elected first treasurer of the new county, his farm being in Ashland. He was also county auditor, and for nine years county recorder. He died in 1898, aged ninety-two years, eleven months. His wife died in 1861, aged fifty-eight years. They were the parents of six children: Mary J., married Giles Porter, and died in 1875; Alice A., married Thomas Milton Beer, and is still living; Elizabeth, married Rev. W. W. Anderson; Adaline M., born in 1844, died aged eight years; Wilson S., the only son, died aged five years; Sarah A., married Sherman Ward Beer, whom she survives.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beer was born a son, George W. Beer, now an architect of Cleve-

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S. N. Beers

land, Ohio. He married Janette Williams and they are the parents of two sons, George W. (2nd), and John O'Farrell.

The old family residence in Ashland was on Walnut street, but since being left a widow, Mrs. Beer has built a home at No. 304 Sandusky street, Ashland, and there resides.

MULLANE, John,

Founder of Important Business.

The Mullane's is an institution well known to all residents of Cincinnati, Ohio, for the purity and excellence of its ice cream and candies. Indeed there are few parts of the county in which Mullane's confections are not sold, and in Cincinnati a five story building is none too large for the wonderful business which has been built up solely on quality of product. The story of the founding of this business, the best of its kind in the city of Cincinnati, is most interesting, its foundation being the old fashioned molasses candy made by Mary (Fitzgerald) Mullane, widowed mother of John Mullane, who developed the business and conducted it until his death in 1910. She was left a widow with four children, and to provide for them she opened a small candy store, and that little store became as famous for its molasses candy as is the business which grew from it the present day "Mullane's," which is now under the active management of three sons of John Mullane, and grandsons of the founder of the business, Mrs. Mary (Fitzgerald) Mullane, widow of William Mullane, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. William Mullane were the parents of seven children, but four of whom survived childhood, another reaching the age of twenty-four, another seventeen years, but reaching matured years a son John.

John Mullane was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 8, 1854, and died there July 5, 1910. He was educated in the Cathedral parochial school, and during his school years assisted his mother in the little candy and school supplies store which she opened after becoming a widow. He was not healthy as a boy, and for a time after leaving the parochial school was a student at a Dayton, Ohio, boarding school. After completing his studies there, he returned home and devoted all his time to the "little store." The mother made the sweets they sold, the son attending the store, and together they so increased the prestige of the little store that a larger store was rented at the corner of Court and Baymiller streets. Prosperity attended the change, and soon still larger quarters were founded at the corner of Eighth street and Central avenue. There all other lines were dropped and Mullane's became strictly a confection shop, the sweets sold still being made by Mullanes, a factory being in the rear of the store. In 1895 a second store was opened on Fourth street, east of Vine, and later the present five story building was acquired, and both the Central avenue and the Fourth street stores were combined in the new building on West Fourth street.

With the opening of the large store, a new era in the business was ushered in, a soda fountain was added and the manufacture of ice cream begun. "Mullane's" ice cream became as famous as "Mullane's" candy and attained high reputation. The manufacture of candy was continued on a larger scale, quality became the firm slogan, and at his death John Mullane left the business well established and prosperous as a heritage to his wife and family, his sons succeeding him in its management. "Mullane's" became a recognized institution of the city and its fame continues, a fitting monument to the noble woman who did not shrink when the burden of family support was laid upon her, but by hard, intelligently-directed labor not only cared for her own family, but

founded a business with the aid of her loyal son that means prosperity for her grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

John Mullane married (first), in 1876, in Canada, Harriet Giroux, who died December 9, 1891, leaving four children: 1. Adele, married Frederick Corl, of Louisville, Kentucky, and has a son, John Mullane Corl. 2. Charles Giroux, now a member of Mullane's; married Ruth Thompson. 3. Gerald, a member of Mullane's; unmarried; was commissioned a captain during the World War, 1917-18, serving in the United States army. 4. Harvey Paul, a member of Mullane's; married Mildred Pollock, and has a daughter, Inez. John Mullane married (second), June 26, 1899, Mary L. Cahill, daughter of David and Cincinnati (Brown) Cahill, her father a farmer, born on Price Hill in a log house, and resided in that locality all his life. One daughter was born to John and Mary L. (Cahill) Mullane, Alicia, yet attending school. Mrs. Mullane survives her husband, she and all the children of John Mullane having an interest in the business which is conducted by his three sons, Charles G., Gerald and Harvey P., under the firm name, The John Mullane Company, Charlotte Cahill, sister of Mrs. Mullane, serving as secretary and treasurer.

WILFORD, Captain Thomas Edward,

Master Mariner.

One of the best known residents of the city of Lorain, Ohio, and perhaps the most widely known master of ships sailing the Great Lakes, was Captain Thomas Edward Wilford, who held a strong position both in the esteem and in the hearts of the men who knew him as a business associate, as a superior officer, and as a personal friend. He was one of the "old school" captains, who worked their way up from the bottom until they trod their own "quarter deck." Captain Wilford had sailed the Great Lakes for half a century of years when stricken in the cabin of his steamer, "Leonard B. Miller," and had made hundreds of trips from one end of the lake chain to the other. He brought out eight steamers, and some of those he sailed were practically designed in their principal features by himself, for he could qualify as a marine architect and had a part in the designing of several fine vessels as well as in their construction.

Captain Thomas Edward Wilford was born in Clipston, Northamptonshire, England, June 21, 1841, and died at his home in Lorain, Ohio, June 5, 1911, having been stricken with paralysis on board his steamer, which was lying at the dock, two days before. He was a son of Joseph and Mary Ellen (Griffin) Wilford, his father a farmer. In 1853 the family came to the United States, making their way westward to Lorain county, Ohio, locating on a farm at Amherst, and there the father died in middle age, his wife surviving him until the age of seventy-three. The lad Thomas E. attended parish schools in England until twelve years of age, and after coming to the United States attended school in North Amherst until fifteen years of age. He then spent two years in farm labor, then, in his eighteenth year, began his long career as sailor and master on the Great Lakes.

His first voyage was on a sailing vessel as landsman, but he soon rose to able seaman, and in eight years was first mate of the schooner, "H. G. Cleveland," Captain Vader. After two years in that rank he transferred to a first mate's berth under Captain James Wahl. From that vessel he went as first mate and sailing master of the schooner, "George H. Warmington," Captain Peter Minch, thence to the schooner "Exile" as captain. The "Exile" was bought in 1880 by Captain W. C. Richardson, but Captain Wilford remained in command. In 1882 he was given his first command of a steamer, the new vessel, "John M. Osborne," being

Captain Thomas Edward Wilford

brought out by him. On July 27 the steamer "Osborne" was run down and sunk in Lake Superior by the steamer, "Alberta," the "Osborne" going down within five minutes after being struck, three of her crew going with her. It was only by Captain Wilford's bravery, coolness and promptness that any of the passengers were saved. His wife, two children and a young friend were on board, all being saved by Captain Wilford and his first mate.

After losing the "Osborne," Captain Wilford finished the season as first mate on the steamer "Onoko," Captain William Trinter, and in superintending the construction of the steamer, "J. H. Devereux," which was launched and put in commission in the spring of 1884. Captain Wilford was in command of the "Devereux" for five years, retiring to bring out the steamer, "J. H. Wade," which he commanded for two years. He next superintended the construction of the steamer, "Samuel Mitchell," of which he was master until he brought out the steamer, "W. C. Richardson," ten years later. In 1906 he brought out the steamer, "David Z. Norton," in 1908 the steamer, "Howard M. Hanna, Jr.," and in 1904 his last vessel, the steamer, "Leonard B. Miller," which he commanded until his death, and in whose cabin he was stricken with his fatal illness. For many years he was fleet captain for the Richardson line, and for many years was a member of the Shipmasters' Association. His salute in farewell to his family on leaving port was so well known that vesselmen would say: "there goes Captain Wilford. He is saying goodbye to his family."

Captain Wilford was a liberal supporter of the Lorain Methodist Episcopal Church; member of the Old Friends' Circle, a society of Lorain pioneers; Royal Arcanum; and of the Shipmasters' Association. He had been for many years a warm, personal friend of Captain W. C. Richardson, the shipping magnate of Cleveland. He was buried from his home, No. 416 Washington avenue, Lorain, Ohio, and laid at rest in the family vault in Elmwood avenue.

Captain Wilford married, in Lorain, Ohio, December 29, 1870, Fannie Gilmore, born in Lorain, daughter of Alanson and Evaline C. (Jones) Gilmore. Two daughters were born to Captain and Mrs. Wilford: 1. Cora E., was educated in the grade and high schools of Lorain, her musical education also received from Lorain teachers. She married, December 21, 1892, Charles Frederick Bartenfeld, a tea and coffee merchant of Lorain, born in New York City, April 25, 1866, son of Christian and Mary (Yeide) Bartenfeld. Mr. and Mrs. Bartenfeld are the parents of four children. i. Wilford Gilmore, who after completing public school course spent two years studying the violin at the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, Massachusetts, leaving to enter the United States navy as ensign. Later he was torpedo officer on the United States destroyer, "Mahan," and is now in the office of Wilcox, Peck & Hughes, Buffalo, New York, marine insurance adjusters. ii. Marea Annette, educated in Lorain public schools and Wesleyan College, Delaware, Ohio, now a teacher of music in Lorain. iii. Fannie Mae. iv. Emily Esther. 2. F. Adelaide, died May 28, 1893, aged sixteen years. Both Mrs. Wilford and her daughter, Mrs. Bartenfeld, are charter members of Nathan Perry Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both are active workers in church societies.

(The Gilmore Line).

The Gilmore family, of which Mrs. Fannie (Gilmore) Wilford is a member, came early to the State of Ohio and Lorain county. The founder in Lorain county, Edmund Gilmore, was born in Chester, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. He married

Elizabeth Stuart, and they with their children came to the Western Reserve in 1811, taking up land in Black River township, Lorain county. This section was then a wilderness, and during his Ohio residence Edmund Gilmore became the owner of 1,000 acres of farm and timber land, his holdings probably equaling those of any other man of that section. His lands were also situated in Amherst township, and on the farm which he wrested from the forest both Edmund and Elizabeth (Stuart) Gilmore passed the remaining years of their lives, which were many.

Gilmore is an ancient surname, derived from an occupation, the literal meaning being great servant, from the word Gil, servant, and More, great. The family originated in Edinburgshire, Scotland, and when King James offered land inducements for Protestants to settle in Ireland many Scotch families, including the Gilmores, settled in the northern part of that country. James Gilmore settled in Portlough, Donegal, Ulster, Ireland, and on May 1, 1613, had a section of land issued him. Robert Gilmore was born in Scotland, in 1617, came to Ireland on a 500 acre grant in Armagh, Ulster, and Gilmores are numerous in the Scotch counties in Ireland, some families yet retaining the ancient spelling, Gilmour. The family in the United States is mainly of Scotch-Irish ancestry, pioneers, coming in 1718, and later, before the Revolution, finding location in North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.

Edmund Gilmore, pioneer and founder of the Lorain county, Ohio, branch, and his wife, Elizabeth (Stuart) Gilmore, were the parents of eight children, all born in Massachusetts: Quartus, born July 1, 1790; Aretus, born September 7, 1792, died in Lorain county, Ohio; Owen, born September 27, 1794, died in Cuyahoga county, Ohio; Simon, born August 19, 1796, died in Delaware county, Ohio; Truman, born October 25, 1798, died in Lorain county, Ohio; Linas, born July 12, 1801, died in Lorain county, in 1881; Roxanna, born February 9, 1803, married Robert Wright, and died in the State of Oregon; Alanson, born April 12, 1805; Edmund, born March 19, 1808, died in Minnesota; James Madison, born July 1, 1811, died in Lorain county, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Fannie (Gilmore) Wilford, Alanson Gilmore, the eighth child, continues this review.

Alanson Gilmore was born in Chester, Massachusetts, April 12, 1805, and brought by his parents, Edmund and Elizabeth (Stuart) Gilmore, to Lorain county, Ohio, where he died. He grew up a stout, sturdy farm boy, skilled in wood craft and all the secrets nature gives so freely to those who live close to her heart, and from books studied in the district school in Black River township he obtained his knowledge of the English branches of study. He continued his father's farm and woods assistant until coming of age, then began working at ship carpentering, his first work being done under Captain Augustus Jones on the sloop, "William Tell." For over thirty-two years he was engaged in shipbuilding, working in the different yards along Lake Erie, making his home in Black River township, where he served as justice of the peace and township assessor. He was well known in his community, and everywhere was highly respected as a man of integrity and worth. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious faith a member of the Disciples of Christ church.

Alanson Gilmore married, February 23, 1833, Evaline C. Jones, born in Middlesex county, Connecticut, who died in Black River township, Lorain county, Ohio, October 5, 1850, daughter of Augustus and Mehitable (Buell) Jones, and sister of Captain Augustus Jones, a well known pioneer and shipbuilder of Lorain, Ohio, as well as

shipowner and master. Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Gilmore were the parents of the following children: Adelaide, wife of Edmund Gilmore, of Lorain, Ohio; Simon A.; Joel, who was drowned in Lake Michigan, July 2, 1883; Byron A., of Lorain, Ohio; Fannie, married Captain Thomas Edward Wilford, whom she survives with her daughter, Mrs. Cora E. (Wilford) Bartenfeld, their residence the old family home, No. 416 Washington avenue, Lorain.

DAUGHERTY, Marshall Albert,

Civil War Veteran, Contractor.

A veteran of the war between the States, serving with Ohio troops during the last two years of the war, 1863-1865, Mr. Daugherty, in eighteen years of life which followed, established high and honorable reputation as a civilian. He was a son of William and Elizabeth (Marshall) Daugherty, his father one of the pioneer settlers of Summit county, Ohio. William Daugherty was engaged in farming most of his life, but at one time was a merchant, dealing in stationery and school supplies. The latter years of his life he spent in Akron, where he almost reached the century mark, dying aged ninety-nine years and six months. He was a man of strong character and hardy constitution, a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife, Elizabeth (Marshall) Daugherty, born in Ireland, were members of the Episcopal church. Elizabeth Marshall came from Ireland when a young girl, died in Akron, Ohio, and is buried with her husband in Glendale Cemetery. They were the parents of four children: Marshall Albert, to whose memory this review and tribute is offered; William E., of Akron; Sarah E., widow of Webster Hawkins; Julia Adele, widow of Thomas Wilson, of Howland, Trumbull county, Ohio.

Marshall Albert Daugherty was born in Portage county, Ohio, March 4, 1843, died in Akron, Ohio, March 7, 1883, and was buried in Glendale Cemetery, where his father and mother also rest. He was educated in the public school in Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county, where his parents moved while he was still a boy. He enlisted, November 9, 1863, in the Sixth Battery Ohio Light Artillery, under Captain A. P. Baldwin, and was in active service until the close of the war, but was not mustered out until September 4, 1865. After the war Mr. Daugherty returned to his home in Ohio, and during the following few years learned the carpenter's trade. In 1872 he located in Akron, Ohio, where he continued at his trade until his end came eleven years after his marriage and removal to Akron. During his life in Akron he engaged in contracting and erected many dwellings in the city. Unlike his father, he did not live to old age, but died in the prime of life. But he had well improved his opportunities, and men knew him as an honorable, upright citizen and respected him. His home was at Cedar and Locust streets, and there he died. In politics he was a Republican, a member of the fraternal order, the Legion of Honor, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was highly esteemed in all these organizations, and took a deep interest in their work.

Mr. Daugherty married, August 18, 1872, in Talmadge, Summit county, Ohio, Alice V. Creveling, born in Akron, Ohio, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Santom) Creveling, her parents old settlers of Summit county. Four children were born to Marshall A. and Alice V. Daugherty: 1. Elbert L., born in Akron, and there a lithographer. His health failed and he was ordered to California, where he is now located in Pasadena, manufacturer of Daugherty's Home Made Relishes. He married Dora Marvell, and they have three children: Margery, Alice and Marshall. 2. Harry

Arthur, an eminent lawyer of Chicago, Illinois, general counsel for the Standard Oil Company, Indiana Division. He married Elizabeth Mulford, and has a daughter, Catherine. 3. Elizabeth E., married, Mark W. Roe, a mechanical engineer, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio. They are the parents of five children: Robert M., Walter C., Arthur H., Mary Elizabeth and Mark W., twin with Mary Elizabeth. 4. Mabel O., died in infancy.

Left a widow thirty-seven years ago, Mrs. Daugherty gave herself unreservedly to the care of the three children who survived her, all of whom have made for themselves homes and honorable records. She was a devoted, loving mother, and now in her declining years is blessed with the love of her children and her children's children. She is a member of the Congregational church. She resides at No. 175 West Market street.

McNEELY, Theodore,

Civil War Soldier, Architect and Builder.

A beloved citizen, zealous in every good work, a friend to all, a man of honorable christian life, genial, friendly and ever cheerful, Theodore McNeely, of Ashland, Ohio, passed to his reward after a life of usefulness which covered a period of seventy-nine years. He was a builder of churches, public edifices and homes, and also a builder of character, inculcating through the many classes which he taught in the Methodist Sunday school the great lessons of life, the influence of that teaching going out into the world through a thousand channels, and whose value cannot be estimated. The end of his long and eminently useful life came quietly and peacefully after but a short illness, although for several years he had been in failing health.

Theodore McNeely was a son of John McNeely, an architect and builder of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, whose first wife died at the birth of their son, Theodore. John McNeely married a second wife, and moved to the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, where he successfully followed the same business as in Pennsylvania, and there died.

Theodore McNeely was born in the village of Dauphin, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, about eight miles from Harrisburg, the capital city, March 16, 1841, and died in Ashland, Ohio, April 19, 1920. Left motherless at his birth, he was taken into the home of his maternal grandparents, and until fourteen years of age lived with them and attended the district school. In 1885 he began learning a trade under John Mowery, an undertaker and cabinet-maker of Dauphin, and in time became an expert wood-worker, employed in and around Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. On August 22, 1864, at Harrisburg, he enlisted in Company E, 121st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain G. W. Fennis. He served under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and continued in the service until the war closed, being honorably discharged and mustered out June 22, 1865.

After the war he joined his father in Indianapolis at his stepmother's invitation, and there engaged in building with his father, who was well established there as an architect and builder. The first contract which father and son were engaged upon together was the erection of the house for Benjamin Harrison, later President of the United States, which yet stands on Meridian street, Indianapolis. After his marriage, February 14, 1867, he moved with his bride to Mansfield, Ohio, and five years later to Ashland, Ohio, where Mr. McNeely died forty-seven years later.

In Ashland he engaged as a contractor and builder until a few years prior to his passing, when failing health compelled him to retire. He became widely known as a contractor, built many churches and resi-

Theodore McNeely

dences, and did a vast amount of work for the Erie railroad, erecting twenty-seven depots and thirty-seven block stations along that line between Salamanca, New York, and Chicago. He erected the Erie depots in Nankin, Barberton, Talmadge, Ontario, Galion, Akron and many others; and the Born Steel Range Works and East End school house in Galion, and a fine residence for the president of the Galion National Bank. He built the interlocking system of switches on the Fourth Division of the Erie, the great passenger depot at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and on his different contracts always gave preference to Ashland men in every line. His operations were large, and he did a great deal toward the upbuilding of Ashland. He did good work, and all men respected and trusted him. In politics he was a Republican.

There was no trait of his character, however, so strong as his love for the church and religion. He was a strong supporter of the temperance cause, but the church he loved, and to it he gave the strength of his manhood, and in his old age clung to it with a strong and an abiding faith. He was long an official member of the First Methodist Church of Ashland, and for many years a teacher in the Sunday school. He organized and taught the McNeely Bible class, which he made so strong, useful and popular, that it numbers over one hundred in membership. At his funeral his pastor took no text from the Bible, but instead took the life of Theodore McNeely as the subject of his sermon to the great gathering of friends in attendance.

Mr. McNeely was an active member of Andrews Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was quartermaster-general of the Department of Ohio in 1900-1901, Gen. T. R. Shinn of Ashland then being department commander. He was the first councilor of Copus Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, but no interest was as dear to him as the church.

In Indianapolis, February 14, 1867, Theodore McNeely married Isabella Gustin, daughter of Dr. Levi Gustin, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Indianapolis. Dr. Gustin conducted an eye and ear infirmary in Indianapolis; he was one of the noted surgeons of the Union army on the staff of one of the hospitals, in which his daughter, Isabella Gustin, was a nurse. He was a most successful surgeon and specialist, held in high repute by the profession. Dr. Gustin married Elizabeth Smith, and both died in Indianapolis.

On February 14, 1917, Mr. and Mrs. McNeely quietly celebrated their golden wedding day at their home, No. 329 Cottage street, Ashland. Three years later the husband withdrew at the call of his Great Commander, Mrs. McNeely continuing her residence at the Cottage street home. She was long an active member of Andrews Post, Woman's Relief Corps and with her husband of the Methodist Episcopal church. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore McNeely: Bertha, whose death followed closely upon that of her father; and Effie, now the wife of George B. Dilley, an attorney of Youngstown, Ohio.

GARLOW, Edward,

Master Machinist.

A master mechanic, recognized and acknowledged as a man of ability, Edward Garlow was also a man of honor and integrity, everywhere held in high esteem. He was famed as an authority on high pressure steam engineering, and for forty years prior to his passing he had been engaged in engineering work, his activities including three years on the Panama canal, and the distinction of having installed all the power houses on the lines of the Northern Ohio Traction Company. Death came to him suddenly at his home in Alliance, Ohio, heart disease overtaking him in his garage, and although help was quickly summoned there was no

return of heart action. The greater part of Mr. Garlow's life had been passed in Wadsworth, Akron, and Cleveland, Ohio; his residence in Alliance only covering about the last years of his life.

Edward Garlow was born in Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, November 15, 1857, and died in Alliance, Ohio, October 12, 1919. He was a son of William and Minnie Garlow. William Garlow was born in Germany, and when a young man crossed the ocean to Canada, where he was engaged as a mason and builder. He did considerable contract work for the government at Ottawa. Later, with his family, he came to the United States, settling first in Akron, later in Wadsworth, Ohio. He did a great deal of heavy masonry construction for the Erie railroad and prospered. He died while visiting his brother at Kingston in the State of Texas, and was buried there. His wife, Mrs. Minnie Garlow, died in Akron, Ohio. They were the parents of eight children: Robert, deceased; August, deceased; Augusta, married Hugh Harrington, of Akron; Edward, of further mention; Henry, now residing in Ravenna, Ohio; Minnie, married George Flowers, of Akron, Ohio; John, residing in Bedford, Ohio; Ella, married Frank Brode, of Ravenna, Ohio.

Edward Garlow was educated in Akron public schools, and in that city learned plumbing and pipe fitting, serving an apprenticeship under John Robb. He continued with Mr. Robb for several years as a journeyman, principally as a steam fitter, then for John Conners, under whom he installed the equipment for all power houses for the Northern Ohio Traction Company and others. As foreman under George Colby, he installed high pressure steam pipes in Akron, Alliance and Cleveland, going then for three years, 1907-1910, with the United States Government to the Panama canal, where he was foreman of steam fitting in connection with building and equipping the canal. After returning from Panama in 1910, he spent some time in Southern California, as foreman with the Santa Fé railroad at San Bernardino, steam fitting on the locomotives of the system. After returning to his own State, Ohio, he located in Akron, where he installed the machinery in the Marathon Rubber Company works. In 1917 he moved to Alliance, Ohio, where he was foreman in the assembling department of the Alliance Machine Company's plant until his sudden death, October 12, 1919.

Mr. and Mrs. Garlow spent several years at various times in Homeworth, which was the home of his wife. There he was interested in oil development, and perhaps more to him than any other man the development of that oil field is due. After locating in Alliance in 1917, he built a modern apartment house on South Arch avenue, where Mrs. Garlow yet resides. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Tribe Ben Hur, and in religious preference was a Presbyterian. Genial, kindly-hearted and friendly, he made many friends, and by them he was regarded as the soul of integrity and honor.

Edward Garlow married, in Akron, Ohio, Amanda E. King, born in Homeworth, Ohio, daughter of John and Annie (Ruff) King, granddaughter of Henry and Sarah (Jennings) King and of Jonas and Sally (Coxen) Ruff, both the Ruffs and the Kings old settlers of Columbiana county, Eastern Ohio. Mrs. Garlow was with her husband during his three years in the Canal Zone, also was with him in Southern California and in other places, and survives him, a resident of Alliance, Ohio, but making her winter home in Florida. She is a member of the Presbyterian church; Alliance Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; and Cleveland Lodge, Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Garlow, Jessie Mabel, born

in Akron, Ohio, there educated in grammar and high school, and now a resident of Alliance, Ohio. She married Jack Deneen, who for ten years was a railroad conductor in the Panama Canal Zone.

REMMELE, John Augustus,

Enterprising Citizen.

An octogenarian at his death and born in a foreign land, yet sixty-five years of his eighty years were spent in the United States and most of those years in Tiffin, Ohio, where he became a successful business man, a builder of residences and a business block, and the owner of valuable real estate. This estate was not acquired by a fortunate turn of affairs nor through favor, but through hard and honest labor and wise investment of carefully accumulated funds. And when fortune came to this self-made man it was wisely used and distributed, his children were given every advantage, and the poor were aided in those movements which promised the advancement of Tiffin.

John A. Remmele was born in Germany, in 1835, and died in Tiffin, Ohio, March 15, 1915. The first fifteen years of his life were spent in Germany, and there he obtained a public school education. In 1850 he came to the United States and soon afterward to Tiffin, Ohio, where he attended night school in the Heidelburg district, his days being employed in a meat market, where he learned his trade very thoroughly. He continued his studies in night school and availed himself of every possible educational advantage, becoming a remarkably well informed man. During his years of apprenticeship and later work as a journeyman butcher he saved his earnings, and rapidly accumulated capital with which he later financed a small business venture of his own. He filled up a small shop for the sale of the meats which he dressed in his own establishment, and with the entire profits from both departments of his business he prospered abundantly. As the business grew, he bought heavily of cattle on the hoof, increased his dressing facilities, enlarged his retail store, and kept pace with Tiffin's development.

With prosperity came the need for proper channels of investment and Mr. Remmele decided upon Tiffin real estate. In the course of time he became the owner of considerable city property and a very valuable farm near Tiffin. He built the Remmele Block, also the block on South Washington street in which Mrs. Remmele now resides. He was a lover of horses, and at the farm kept some of the very best. He made many friends, and several years prior to his death he retired from business, thus securing to himself the constant joys of home, children, and friends.

John A. Remmele married Lucy Weever, who died in 1904, and they were the parents of five children. In 1906 Mr. Remmele married (second) Mary Mears, widow of Marion Mears, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, a well-known business man of that city. Mrs. Remmele is the daughter of John and Rebecca (Miller) Bringman, who came from Pennsylvania and settled in the then Ohio wilderness, four miles north of Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio, where both died. They were the parents of fourteen children who grew to years of accountability, Mrs. Remmele being sixteen years of age when her mother died. Bringmans in this branch served in the Revolutionary War and John Bringman's father was a soldier of that war. By her first marriage Mrs. Remmele had two children: Charles, deceased; and Horace Herman Mears. Since her second widowhood, Mrs. Remmele continues her residence in Tiffin, at No. 206½ South Washington street.

MYERS, David,

Public Official.

The years of the life of David Myers almost exactly equalled the Psalmists "three score and ten," and that alloted span of years was spent in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio. There were few men better known in Jefferson county then he and none in the city of Steubenville, for his adult life was spent in public office or position, he having served the county four years as treasurer, the district as revenue collector, and for thirty years he was city agent for Adams Express Company. This gives an idea of the energy and earnestness of the man, his business activities only ceasing with his death. He gained a competence through energy and honorable dealing, his firm, purposeful, forceful character an inspiration and an example. His widow, Amy (Kirkpatrick) Myers, survived him until June 25, 1921, then as the twilight shadows fell, she entered into rest at the great age of ninety-six years, one month and twenty-one days, she like her husband having been born in Steubenville. For forty-six years they walked life's pathway together, then the strong arm of the husband was withdrawn, and for thirty-two years the gentle lady walked alone, attended in her declining years and in her years of helplessness by the tender care and loving ministrations of her children who were devoted to her welfare. She was most gracious and hospitable, generous and charitable, her friends, legion.

David Myers was born in Steubenville, Ohio, June 5, 1818, and there spent his life, passing away on December 16, 1889. He was educated in city schools, and began his long life of business activity as city wharfmaster. His next position was with Adams Express Company, he serving that company as their Steubenville agent for thirty years. In 1860 he was elected treasurer of Jefferson county, a responsible position which he filled for four years. Upon his retirement from office at the close of his term, he was presented with the following letter, dated September 7, 1864.

To All whom it May Concern.

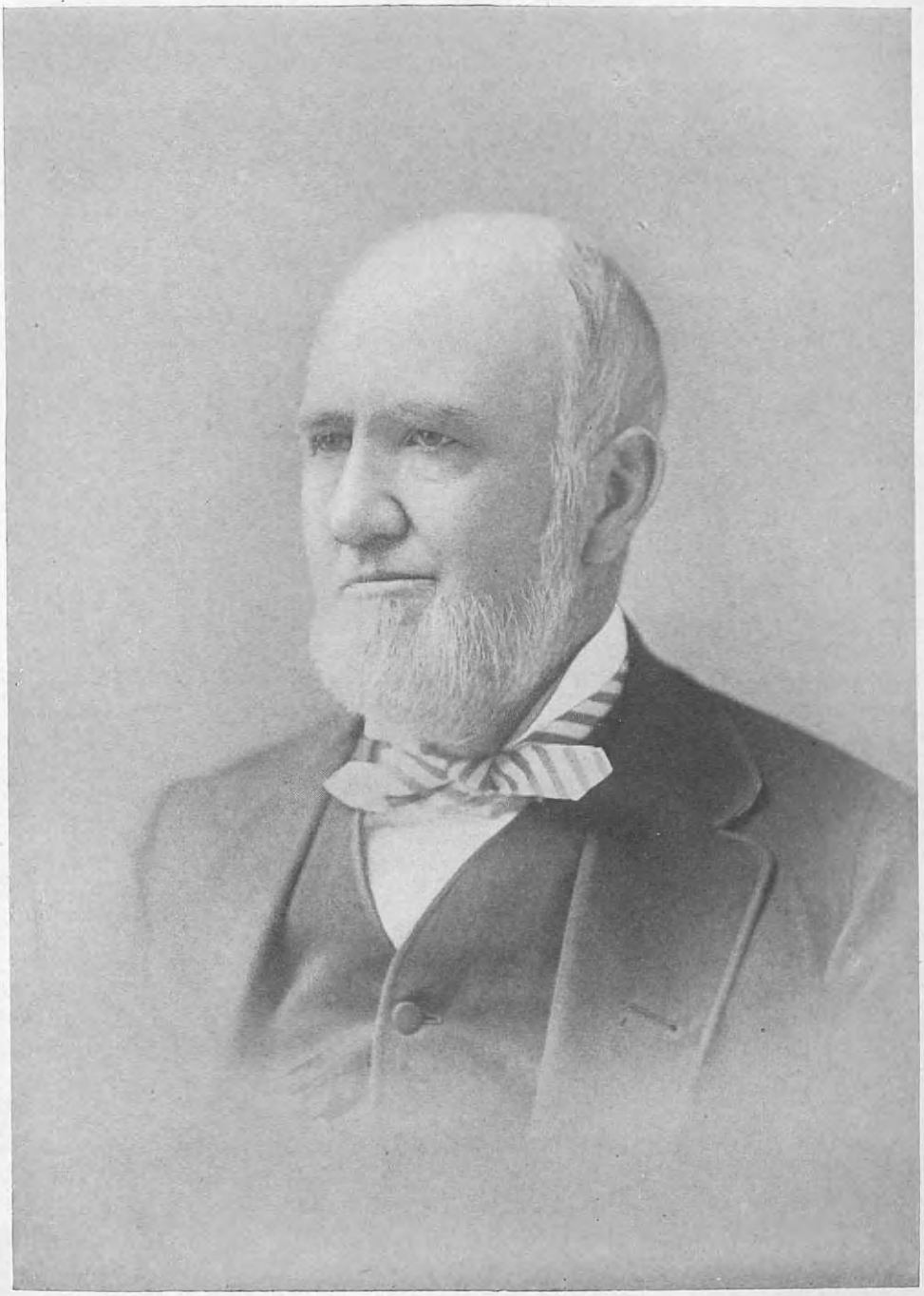
We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Jefferson county, Ohio, would take pleasure in stating that the bearer, Mr. David Myers, of the City of Steubenville, was elected, and has served as County Treasurer of said county for the term of four years, closing with the first of the month above named, and that he has, during his official term, honestly, faithfully and to the entire satisfaction of the people of this county, performed the responsible duties of said office.

We are pleased further to state, that from our long and intimate acquaintance with both his private and official character, we can cheerfully recommend him as being a man of strictly temperate habits, honest and upright in his business deportment, and would cheerfully commend him to the favorable notice of either the Federal or State offices of the government, for any position of responsibility or trust they may be pleased to confer upon him.

Signed, WILLIAM KERR,
CHARLES MATHER,
JOSIAH B. SALMON,
Commissioners of Jefferson County.

After his retirement from the treasurer's office, Mr. Myers was appointed collector of internal revenue by President Lincoln, and was continued in that office under Presidents Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, and Arthur, until 1885, a period of twenty years. After the appointment of his successor under the first Cleveland administration, Mr. Myers engaged in the general insurance business until passing. He was one of the organizers of the National Exchange Bank of Steubenville, and served that institution as a director until his death. At a meeting of the board of directors of the bank held December 18, 1889, the following tribute of respect was adopted:

David Myers, a director of this bank, departed this life on the 16th day of December, 1889. He was one of the original stockholders and also a



David Myers

director of this bank from its organization, 1874, and continued so until the end of his life. His chair at our meetings was never vacant except under circumstances over which he had no control. Again are we, the surviving directors, obliged to deplore the death of a valued and trusted associate.

Mr. Myers was a native of this city, and his sympathies were thoroughly identified in the interest of all matters of public import. No record of the history of Steubenville for the past fifty years would be complete which failed to recognize his abilities and public spirit. His admirable qualities in mind and heart have endeared him to each of the directors and all of the officers and employees of this bank. His survivors in the Board can only testify their sense of the fidelity and value of his services as a member of this Bank, their esteem for his character as a man, and their regrets for the loss to this Board by his decease, and their high regard for his memory.

Signed, WILLIAM R. PETERS,
D. SPAULDING,
T. A. HAMMOND,
Committee.

In his political faith Mr. Myers was first a Whig, and when that party "gave up the ghost" he united with the newly formed Republican party, and voted for Abraham Lincoln for president of the United States. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was very popular in all walks of life.

David Myers married, on Sabbath evening, May 21, 1843, at the close of the services in the old church on South Fifth street, Steubenville, Amy Kirkpatrick, born in Steubenville, Ohio, May 4, 1825, died June 25, 1921, daughter of Samuel and Mary Kirkpatrick, who at the time of the birth of their daughter were living on North Third street, Steubenville, on the site of the old McGowan homestead. The young couple began housekeeping on North Third street, and later moved to South Fourth street, finally to their own home at No. 601 North Fourth street, where Mr. Myers died and Mrs. Myers spent the many years of her widowhood. She was a woman of strong mentality, and in spite of her great age retained her faculties through all the years of her last illness and kept in close touch with her family and friends. She was a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and until extreme old age was an active member.

David and Amy (Kirkpatrick) Myers were the parents of eight children: 1. Ezra, a soldier of the Civil War, now a resident of Sewickley, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary Catherine, died young. 3. David, died young. 4. William Henry, deceased. 5. Samuel Albert, a resident of Pittsburgh. 6. Emma Virginia, of further mention. 7. Jessie, died in womanhood. 8. John McCullough, of New York City.

Emma Virginia Myers married John Orr McGowan, who was born in Steubenville, Ohio, December 5, 1845, son of David and Mary (Reed) McGowan, his father a wholesale grocer of Steubenville. John O. McGowan was educated in the public schools of Steubenville, and Commercial College in Pittsburgh, leaving school to enlist in the Union army. He served during three years of the Civil War, then returned to Steubenville, where he became associated with his father and brothers in the wholesale grocery business under the firm name, David McGowan & Sons. In 1880 he opened a grocery store on Wick avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, which he successfully conducted until his death, September 10, 1898. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and served as State Commander of the Department of Ohio, a Republican in politics, and a member of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. McGowan were the parents of two children: 1. William Lawrence McGowan, who was associated in business with his father in Youngstown, and there died. 2. Robert McGowan, a journalist of Youngstown, deceased. Mr. McGowan and

both his sons are buried in Union Cemetery, Steubenville, as are David and Amy (Kirkpatrick) Myers.

In 1914, Mrs. Emma V. (Myers) McGowan, who survived her husband and sons, returned from Youngstown to Steubenville and the old home, there to minister with all a daughter's love to her aged mother during the seven remaining years of her long illness, which began in 1911 with a stroke of paralysis.

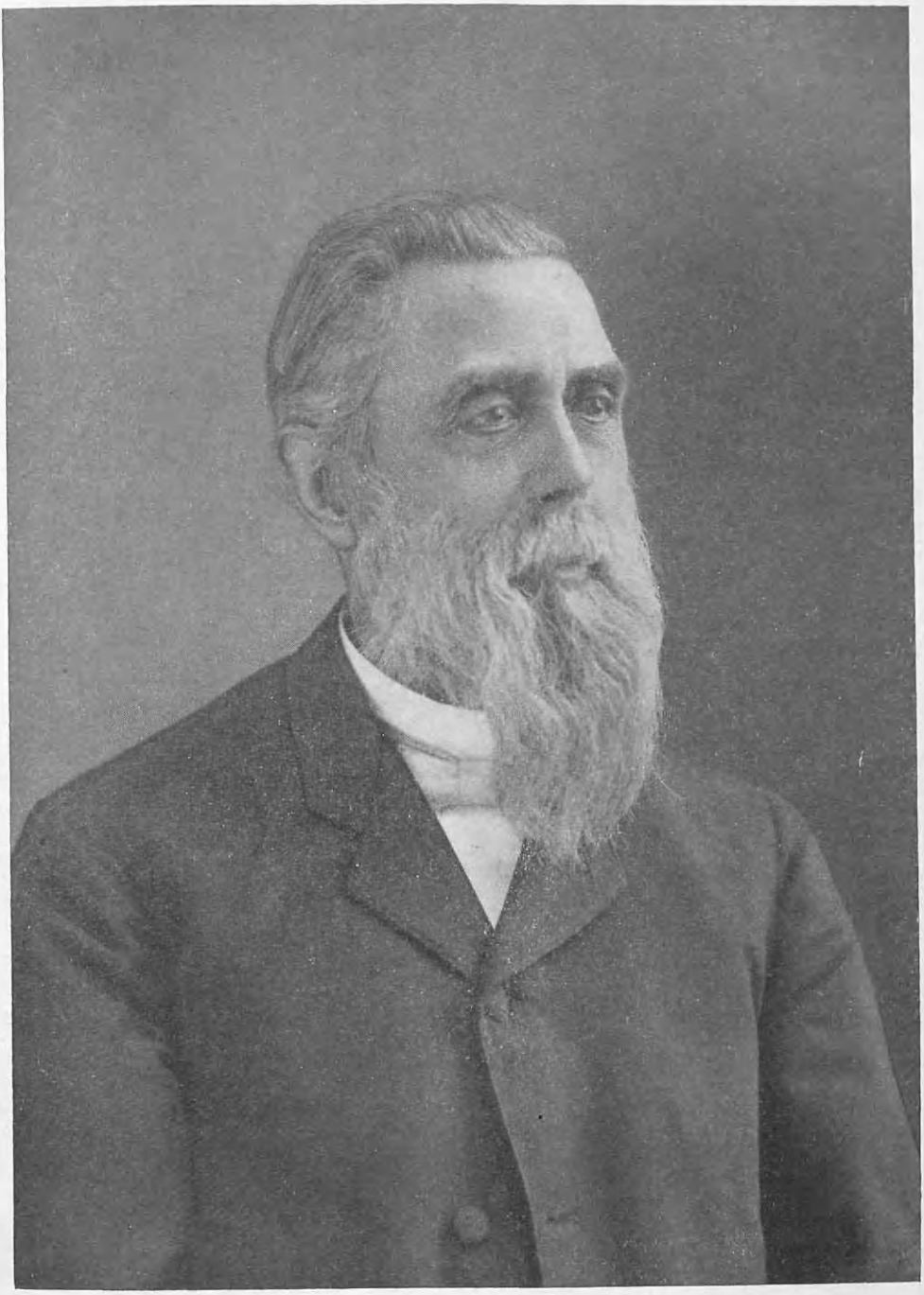
YOST, William,

Evangelical Preacher, Author.

Among those who have come to this country through hardship and difficulties, there were probably none who found the passage from the Old World to the New a more bitter time of testing than did those who came from the province of the Rhenish Palatinate during the period when the Napoleonic wars were devastating Europe. Hardships that had been endured before leaving, and difficulties that had been overcome in embarking, sank to insignificance in the dumb helplessness and misery of the actual passage, and many a hale and hearty man and woman embarking with high courage and with a well filled purse found a watery grave on the way over or landed weak, destitute, and famished, never to regain the health and vigor lost during that terrible voyage. Human greed did its worst for these wayfarers, and in most cases only the strongest and most robust arrived with anything like normal vigor. It is in the lives of the children of these immigrants that the results of so rigorous a process of selection have been made manifest, and the value of their contribution to the life of the nation revealed. That qualities of intrinsic value were contributed is proven by such lives of earnest service and high accomplishment as that of the late Rev. William Yost.

Born in Womelsdorf, in the beautiful Lebanon Valley, in Eastern Pennsylvania, half way between the cities of Reading and Lebanon, on Christmas morning, 1830, he came as a gift to many isolated souls in Eastern and Central Pennsylvania whose lives were later enriched by his ministry. He came, bringing with him those qualities of earnestness, moral integrity and initiative which had enabled his parents to leave the old places and venture into the great unknown, there to cope with difficulties which only the strongest and wisest were able to meet.

The story of their coming is typical of that of thousands of their countrymen during those years of turmoil. The father, John Yost, born in Kleestadt, Hesse-Darmstadt, in 1796, sailed in the same ship on which had embarked the Lauer family, coming from Cleisweiler near Landau, in the Province of Rhenish Palatinate, and leaving Amsterdam for Baltimore in 1823. Added to the usual inconveniences and horrors of over-crowding, under-feeding, and the tyrannical extortion of ship masters, the winds were against them, and kept them on the ocean for seventy-five days and nights. In those days it was no uncommon thing for immigrants from the Rhenish Palatinate to pay to the ship master their last bit of coin for a rat or a mouse, nor was it an uncommon proceeding for the ship master to compel those of his passengers who were fortunate enough to have with them some little remnant of their worldly goods to purchase from him food for their unfortunate, starving fellow-passengers. Such being the usual circumstances when the weather was favorable, the horrors of a greatly extended voyage can hardly be imagined. Penniless, exhausted, friendless, those who survived were put ashore to find their way as best they could in a strange land. The Lauer family, consisting of father, mother, three daughters and two sons, were more fortunate than most in that



William Yost

they were bound for Reading, where a married daughter of Mr. Lauer, who had preceded him to America, resided. As the young John Yost was alone and had no destination in view, the Lauer family invited him to accompany them to Reading, which he gladly did. In the home land, the Lauer family had been in comfortable circumstances, the owners of a large vineyard, but Napoleonic wars had brought financial ruin, and the hardships and extortions of the voyage had finished the work of financial depletion. They landed in Baltimore penniless, and walked from that city to Reading, begging their daily bread at farmhouses by the way, and sleeping in barns at night. And even when they reached their destination, difficulties were by no means past. The effects of the wars of Europe had been world wide, and this country was suffering from one of the most depressing financial crises of its history. There was no reward for industry, no demand for labor, no sale for farm products. Crops decayed where they were raised for lack of a market. The only medium of exchange was a depreciated currency, and distress was universal.

In the face of all these disheartening circumstances, John Yost had the courage to marry and found a home. Six months after landing, he married Margaretha, daughter of the Mr. Lauer who had befriended him, moved to Womelsdorf, a short distance from Reading, and there reared his family. For a number of years the pair toiled and considered themselves fortunate when the daily bread was sufficient for their needs, but the courage and the faith which had brought them into a strange land did not desert them. Perseverance and hard work brought reward and they steadily prospered, providing for themselves and their children and able to extend a helping hand to others —especially to Evangelical preachers.

It was two years after the establishment of their home in Womelsdorf, in 1825, the year the Erie canal was opened, that these two earnest spirits came in contact with those religious leaders, the Evangelical preachers, or, as they were more commonly called by the people of the section who were hostile to their methods, the "strawler pfarrer." Feeling ran high concerning this new "sect," as they were termed, and many and sharp were the clashes of opinion among the sturdy, strong-willed Germans of Pennsylvania. Alarming indeed was it to an orthodox Lutheran or "Reformed" family to hear that one of their number had yielded to the influence of these praying, "knee-crawling" fanatics, but John Yost and his wife were independent enough to form their opinions upon the merits of the case, and early cast their lot with these advocates of "experimental Religion," who scorned mere formal profession of Christianity and would recognize nothing less than a complete living of the principles taught by Christ.

Thus it was that the boy William Yost early came under the influence of parents and associates who steadily strove to shape their daily lives according to Christian ideals. From earliest childhood his mother's hope for him was that he might become a preacher. He, however, had no desire to hear such a call. He wanted to be a lawyer or a physician. Moreover, the influence of his uncle, a strong-willed, almost violent man, when opposed, was strongly and determinedly against such a decision, and young William was associated with his uncle as bookkeeper. He attended Dickinson College, hoping later to realize his aspirations toward the legal or the medical profession, but the death of his mother, September 23, 1852, and his own delicate health, brought him to a definite decision. His uncle, with whom he was then employed, stormed, offered all sorts of business and financial inducements, and finally engaged a doctor to examine him and pronounce him physically unfit for the arduous duties of an itin-

erant preacher, but without avail. Young William's decision was unalterable, he resigned his position with his uncle, went to his home in Womelsdorf where his father joyfully received the news of his choice of a life work, and taking him out to the stable presented him with a fine, strong young horse, a buggy, a whip, and a buffalo robe. Thus equipped, and having received his license and an appointment to the Northampton Circuit, with Frederick Krecker as colleague, he began his life as an itinerant preacher.

The service rendered by the earnest, devoted circuit preachers of those days cannot be estimated. Overcoming the difficulties of long, hard journeys, fearing no discomfort for themselves, and giving fully and generously of the riches of their own Christian character and of the message which they brought, the influence of their work still persists in the lives of the descendants of those isolated members of their flocks who, but for them, had no touch with the outside world or with the inspiring ideals and standards of living by means of which these hardy messengers touched their finer natures and ennobled their characters. William Yost's first circuit comprised sixteen regular appointments, six meeting houses, and eleven classes, all of which represented an opportunity to preach to about three hundred people. His earlier experience as class leader, at Womelsdorf, before he entered the employ of his uncle, was a help to him in his new work, but of still greater value was the whole-hearted devotion with which he both practiced and preached the message he brought to his people. In February, 1855, he was ordained a deacon and appointed to the Pinegrove Circuit, where he was to work without a colleague. However, he provided himself with a permanent colleague by marrying Maria Gish, daughter of Abram Gish, of Berlinsville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In April, teams conveyed their household goods, generously provided by the bride's father, to Pinegrove, where the two founded the home in which Christian ideals and Christian faith were to strengthen and upbuild the lives of both.

In 1857 the conference session was held in New York City, and after journeying to Elizabeth City by train, the Pennsylvania preachers were obliged to finish the journey to New York by steamboat because the railroad was not yet finished beyond Elizabeth City. The procession of itinerant preachers, marching two by two up Broadway to the church on Twenty-fourth street, attracted much attention, especially Bishop Long, carrying his worn old saddlebag over his shoulder. At that conference, William Yost was appointed to the Wiconisco Station. It was situated among the mountains on which bears still roamed, and where the Lyken Coal Company's mines were located, the whole region being commonly known as Bear Gap. Here, finding an isolated group of people about ten miles up the valley, he succeeded in building a church. In 1860, at the earnest solicitation of the people, he, without waiting for the appointment by the conference, agreed to take the Lykens Circuit for two years, receiving from them, before the meeting of the conference, a horse and buggy, which fact caused considerable amusement when the session met, inasmuch as William Yost, being nominated for the office of presiding elder, positively refused to serve if elected, contending that he was already morally bound to serve the Lykens Circuit for two years. In 1861 he was appointed to a charge in Schuylkill Haven, and about two months after he had begun his work there he was notified by the executive committee of the Missionary Society in Cleveland that he had been chosen as missionary to Stuttgart, Germany, and that he was expected to accept the imperative call and begin the work as soon as possible.

The call was unexpected, and he was convinced that his work was in Schuylkill Haven. Moreover, his wife's health was delicate, so he declined the appointment and remained at Schuylkill Haven, where the success of his work abundantly justified his decision. Meanwhile the Civil War had begun and was rending the life of the nation. In 1863 William Yost was appointed to the Pottsville charge where, because a majority of the members had voted that services on Sunday evening should be held in the English language, a group of the older members withdrew and urged others to do likewise. Patience and tact restored the dissenting members after a time, however, and the work prospered. In the summer of 1863, when the government ordered a general draft, ministers were not exempt and Rev. William Yost was among the first called. As he had been very active in delivering addresses and in writing and translating articles for the German papers, he was considered a valuable aid to the Federal government. He was cited to appear before the surgeons of the district who pronounced him organically sound, but too weak in constitution to stand the strain of military life and therefore exempt.

For eleven years he ministered to the various circuits of Eastern and Central Pennsylvania. Excitement was not lacking when the hostile elements of a neighborhood gathered, and using rotten eggs as weapons strove to break up the meeting, or when some sturdy, stiff-necked German tried to kidnap from the inquirer's bench a daughter who persisted in seeking salvation in the meetings of a "Strawler pfarrer." Neither was humor or pathos lacking, and the warm heart of William Yost found life with all its lights and shadows in the tragedies and the comedies of the lives of the people to whom he ministered. That his ministry was effective is evidenced by the fact that about one thousand souls openly accepted Christian ideals as their standard of life during those years of his itinerant preaching, and that over eight hundred were received into the Evangelical church as a result of his work.

In 1863 came a call from the General Conference which caused him much distress, but which he finally accepted, that of corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society. He loved his pastoral work and found the thought of leaving it painful, but the fact that he had three years earlier refused to go to Germany as a missionary made him unwilling to disregard this second imperative call to a larger work. He accepted the new responsibilities, removed his family, consisting of his wife and three children, to Cleveland, the headquarters of the Missionary Society, and began his new work. Throughout the West and the Northwest he journeyed, visiting conferences, canvassing charges, attending camp meetings, throwing his whole soul into the effort to inspire interest in missionary work. Success traveled with him, and with amazing generosity the people gave of their substance for the spread of the gospel message. But such enthusiastic, energy-absorbing work takes its toll of life and strength, and because of frail health, he was, in 1879, made treasurer of the Missionary Society with the understanding that, as health permitted, he would assist the young, newly appointed secretary. He was also made one of the publishers and a manager of the Publishing House, as well as treasurer of the Orphan Home. Other duties pressed upon him. The death of the Rev. W. F. Schneider, who had been publisher and manager of the Publishing House for nearly ten years, as well as president of the Missionary Society, increased the responsibilities of the new manager. Home mission work had vastly increased, and the foreign mission work in Japan was prospering, and money was needed to meet the enlarging

opportunities. William Yost summoned strength for the task, and in addition to his already numerous responsibilities, traveled 49,500 miles and raised $30,867.03, special missionary contributions. The finances of the Orphan Home were in bad shape, and required much time and attention. The former treasurer had been both careless and dishonest, and even Mr. Yost's ability found the task of putting its financial affairs in order no mean problem. His work as junior editor of the "Botschafter" also was an increasing responsibility.

On June 2, 1883, came the first great bereavement in William Yost's immediate family, when his wife, the mother of his five children, and the faithful friend of twenty-seven years passed on before him to that reward to which both looked forward in the great beyond. In the somewhat weakened condition of his never strong constitution, this great sorrow taxed his strength largely, and he was soon relieved of some of his many duties.

The General Conference session of 1883, held in Allentown, was a memorable one, and in the summary of the work of the Evangelical Association there given by the senior bishop, J. J. Esher, may be seen much of the significance of the work of William Yost. "The Evangelical Association," said the bishop, "is no longer confined to a few counties in Pennsylvania, but is already in three of the great divisions of the globe, and in five of the most advanced nations of the earth; the United States, Canada—the territory of the well beloved Queen—Germany, Switzerland, and Japan." The account of the growth of all branches of the work which followed was a message of inspiration and encouragement for all workers at the small beginnings from which great things grow. From a group of despised and ridiculed workers had grown an organization doing effective work at home and abroad, and the earnest soul of William Yost rejoiced that the work of his life time had gone into so worthy a cause. At this session he was relieved of the duties of treasurer of the Missionary Society, was reëlected junior publisher, and retained the treasurership of the Orphan Home. It was at this conference, too, that permission was granted for the organization of a "Woman's Missionary Society." At the next conference session Mr. Yost was relieved of the position of junior publisher, and the management of the finances of the Missionary Society and of the Orphan Home again entrusted to him. He was treasurer of the Orphan Home for four consecutive terms of four years each, after his last appointment, and finally retired at the age of seventy-seven years in 1907, having served in an official capacity for forty-four years. During the following four years he was editor of the "Missionary Messenger," treasurer of the Orphan Home and general secretary of statistics.

Mr. Yost was an active worker with his pen, and besides his sermons, numerous tracts and discourses, written both in English and in German, his "Reminiscences," published by the Evangelical Publishing House and now in its second edition, gives a sincere and graphic picture of the life and work of the itinerant preacher of the old days.

On Tuesday morning, May 25, 1920, just as the day was breaking, the earnest soul of William Yost quietly passed on to the greater opportunities and possibilities of the life beyond.

William Yost married (first), Maria Gish, already mentioned. To this marriage were born five children: 1. Howard Malcolm, who married Catharine Winans, and became the father of five children: Ransome, died in 1917, aged twenty years; Malcolm, married Merle Noteman; Harold, married Dixie Fleming; Dorothy, the wife of Robert Sanborn; Catharine. 2. Ella,

who married Robert Preyor, and became the mother of seven children, two dying in infancy, the others being: Anna, married Judge N. A. Eure, of Greensboro, North Carolina; William, married May Richardson; Helen, married F. A. Moffett, of Greensboro, North Carolina; Allen, married Cora Munger; Myrtle. 3. Emma, married Dr. Milton J. Bliem, of San Antonio, Texas, and has two children; Marian, married Robert Goebel; Howard, married Esther Barkley. 4. William Bramwell, married Florence Yost, and resides in California. 5. Grace Elizabeth, married Isaac J. Cox, of Evanston, Illinois, and has two children: Louise and Walter Cox.

In June, 1885, William Yost married (second) Mrs. Mary (Livingston) Schultz, widow of Abram Schultz, also an Evangelical minister, and daughter of Philip and Catherine (Stebbin) Livingston, natives of Nedan, Darmstadt, Germany. Of that family there are five children living: Mrs. Mary Schultz-Yost, widow of William Yost, resides in Cleveland; Elizabeth Livingston, who also resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Fred Livingston, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; John Livingston, of Kingston, New York; and Henry Livingston, also a resident of Kingston, New York. Mrs. Susan (Livingston) Mathes died in 1904. Besides his wife and children, Mr. Yost is survived by a sister, Mrs. Sarah (Yost) Enck, a widow, living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

William Yost had wished in his boyhood to become a great lawyer or a great physician. He became a great physician of souls, a great evangelist, a noted preacher, an editor, and one of the foremost missionary workers of the world. Long will the influence of his devoted life be felt in the State of Pennsylvania, and in the larger circles of the world missionary work of his church association. In Browning's words, he was

One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake.

DURRELL, Richard T.,

Lawyer, Real Estate Promoter.

The Durrell family is one of the old Cincinnati, Ohio, families, the grandfather of Richard T. Durrell coming from Maine in 1810, coming across the mountains in wagons and then down the Ohio river from Pittsburgh in flatboats. This grandfather, Thomas Durrell, founded the family in Cincinnati, where his son, William F. Durrell, was an extensive landowner and an elder of the Pleasant Ridge Presbyterian Church. He married Annie Phillips, and they were the parents of Richard T. Durrell, the principal character of this review.

Richard T. Durrell was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1843, there passed his life, and died August 12, 1920. He was prepared in public school and under private tutors, then entered Miami University, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1866, and later received from his *alma mater* the degree of A. M. He began the study of law under John B. Herron, then entered Cincinnati Law School, whence he was graduated LL.B., class of 1868. The same year he was admitted to the Ohio bar, and began practice as a member of the law firm, Peat & Durrell, a partnership that was dissolved three years later when Mr. Durrell entered into a partnership with Judson Harmon, who later was governor of Ohio, under the firm name Harmon & Durrell. When his partner was elevated to the bench and became Judge Harmon, the partnership was dissolved, and a new firm, Cowan & Durrell, was founded, which continued one of the

successful law firms of the city until Mr. Durrell's retirement about 1890 to look after his large real estate interests. He was a lawyer of high reputation in his day and became very wealthy, owning among other property several large farms in which he took a particular pleasure and pride. He was very prominent in the city, his family of old New England lineage, being also an old and honored one in Cincinnati. His law partners were men of highest standing, and the firms of Harmon & Durrell and Cowan & Durrell were each in their day leaders of the Cincinnati bar. Mr. Durrell was a member of the Church of the Covenant, (Presbyterian) serving as an elder, but later he transferred his membership to the Avondale Presbyterian Church.

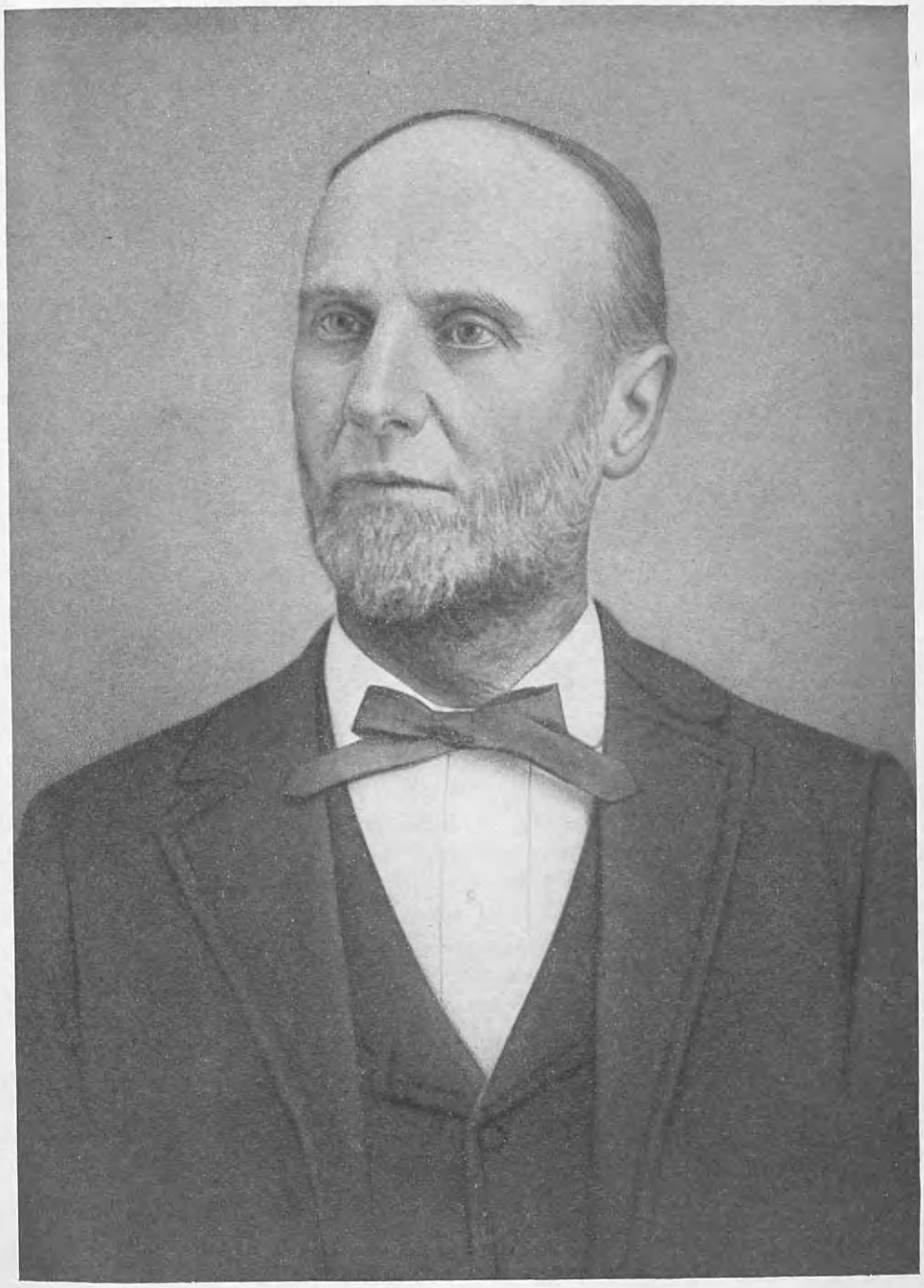
Mr. Durrell married, November 10, 1870, Alice Huston, daughter of Joseph Huston, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, a grain dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Durrell were the parents of a son, Huston, who was associated with his father in the management of the Durrell properties until the latter's death in 1920, and since has continued as manager of the estate. He married Amy W. Faussett, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has a son, Richard Huston Durrell, born December 1, 1914. Mrs. Alice (Huston) Durrell continues her residence in Cincinnati, her home on Reading road.

BROWNLEE, Robert L.,

Active Man of Affairs.

Born and educated in the neighboring State of Pennsylvania, Robert L. Brownlee located his home in Steubenville, Ohio, and there passed the remaining half century of his life, which extended over a period of eighty-four years. He at once plunged into business life, and during his more than fifty years of active life in Steubenville he was prominently connected with the city's leading corporations, manufacturing and financial. He was public-spirited and progressive, was liberal in his gifts to the church and its boards and educational institutions. He was a citizen whose integrity of life was known to all. His endeavor was to walk in the path of evangelical righteousness. In church matters he belonged to the conservative school, which believed in observing the distinctiveness of the church to the letter. He was one of the early adherents to the cause of prohibition of the liquor traffic which he lived to see extinguished. No phase of his life was more beautiful to behold than that of his happy walk from the springtime of life, past the golden autumn and the years alloted to man by the Psalmist, with the one whom he betrothed early in life. Had Mr. Brownlee lived until September 30, 1919, the venerable couple would have celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of their wedding day, an anniversary but a few days away when the long association was sundered.

Robert L. Brownlee, son of W. T. and Hester (Brownlee) Brownlee, was born near the city of Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1835, and died in Steubenville, Ohio, September 27, 1919. He was educated in the town schools, finishing in Washington College, and spent the first thirty-two years of his life in his native State. He located in Steubenville, Ohio, coming with sufficient capital to at once enter into a partnership with J. W. Lippincott and open a wholesale grocery house. W. F. Davidson, his brother-in-law, was later admitted to the firm, and for fourteen years Mr. Brownlee continued the active head of the business. About 1881 he retired from mercantile life to organize the Ohio Valley Clay Company, a corporation which has since grown to large proportions. About 1883 Mr. Brownlee severed his ac-



Robert L. Brownlee

tive connection with the Ohio Valley Clay Company to accept the presidency of the Jefferson National Bank, and when that institution was succeeded by the Steubenville National Bank, he was retained as president, holding until that bank went out of existence through the expiration of its charter and the sale of its interests to the National Exchange Bank. Besides his official connection as above he had other and varied interests, and was an important factor in Steubenville's business life. He was interested as a stockholder in the Ohio Valley Clay Company, the Steubenville Hardware Company, the National Exchange Bank, and the Peoples' National Bank, all of Steubenville.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Brownlee served his city four and one-half years as a member of the Board of Public Service, and was ever keenly alive to the duties of citizenship. He saw the needs of Steubenville at different periods, and he always aided generously with both time and means any movement for the public good. He was a trustee of Muskingum College, an elder of the United Presbyterian church, and for half a century a pillar of the Steubenville congregation of that denomination. Thus identified with mercantile, manufacturing, financial, civic and religious interests of his adopted city he passed a half century of usefulness. He was very fond of out-of-door life, and he hunted big game in both the United States and Canada. He retained his fine health until the last decade of life, when he went to the operating table and never fully regained health, although he was able to take daily out-door exercise. He had been under treatment at Gill Hospital for ten days prior to his death, but never rallied, though conscious at the very last.

On September 30, 1857, in Morristown, Belmont county, Ohio, Mr. Brownlee married Elizabeth J. Davidson, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Orr) Davidson, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and pioneer residents of southeastern Ohio. Miss Davidson grew to womanhood at the Davidson homestead in Morristown, and after her marriage resided ten years in Washington, Pennsylvania. They moved to Steubenville, Ohio, in 1867, and located their home on Sixth avenue, where Mrs. Brownlee still resides. She has long been a member of the United Presbyterian church, and in his will Mr. Brownlee contributed to the endowment fund of each of the seven colleges under the patronage of the United Presbyterian church.

McCLAVE, John,

Dean of Jefferson County Bar.

A native son of Jefferson county, Ohio, and an eminent member of the Ohio bar, located in Steubenville, John McClave spent his adult life in the service of his friends and neighbors of the county from his admission to the bar in 1866 until his death in 1917, a half century of continuous legal practice at the bar of his native county. He was one of the best known citizens of Steubenville, and in his later years the veteran lawyer was a well beloved landmark of the city, his half century of close connection with the public and legal affairs of the city bringing him often into the public eye, sometimes prominently, but always his part was an honorable one, and his life was worthily spent.

John McClave, of pioneer family, son of John and Esther McClave, was born in East Springfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, December 5, 1846, died at his home in Steubenville, in the same county, June 18, 1917, and was buried in Union Cemetery in that city. His parents moved to Roanoke, Huntington county, Indiana, where he attended public schools and acquired part of his legal education. Later he returned to Jefferson

county and located in Steubenville, and there continued the study of law under his uncle, J. H. S. Trainer, and after due examination, in 1866, was admitted to the bar of Jefferson county, the presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas being Judge Patrick.

After his admission to the bar, Mr. McClave was admitted to a partnership with his uncle in the law firm, Trainer, McClave & Cook, of Steubenville, and for several years he continued a member of that firm. He then withdrew, and until the end of his years, seventy-one, Mr. McClave practiced alone. He gained high reputation as a criminal lawyer, was often called upon to assist the State in the prosecution of criminal cases, and was one of the most widely known lawyers of the State. He served the city of Steubenville as city solicitor, 1871-1875, and during the entire professional lifetime of the dean of the Jefferson bar, as he came to be known, there was no member who more strictly held to the ethics of the profession, nor was there one more jealous of its fair fame than he. He was learned in the law, skillful in its application, and a powerful, eloquent advocate.

He was devoted to Steubenville and her institutions, served the Peoples' National Bank as a director and the Jefferson Building & Loan Association as a trustee. He was originally a Democrat in politics, but later affiliated with the Republican party, and acted with that party until his death. He "lent a hand" to all good causes, and was even mindful of the rights and opinions of others on matters of private faith or belief. His own religious faith was Congregational and he served the society as trustee. He was past exalted ruler of Steubenville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His Christian life was one of simple faith in the loving Father, and he spread a gospel of cheerfulness. He was devoted to home and family, and around the home centered all his hopes and ambitions.

John McClave married (first), in 1871, Elizabeth Lewis, sister of A. C. Lewis, of Steubenville, whom he survived, she passing away in 1897 and being laid at rest in Union Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. McClave were the parents of two children: Frederick C., who died while a theological student at Yale; Roy, a lawyer of Steubenville, Ohio, married Gertrude Henderson. John McClave married (second) Ida Chadwell, of Richmond, Jefferson county, Ohio, daughter of Professor Anderson and Emily (Ong) Chadwell. Mrs. McClave survives her husband and continues her residence at the old home, No. 729 North Fourth street, Steubenville, Ohio. She is a member of the Congregational church, and interested in many good causes.

MERRITT, William Hopkins, D. D. S.,

Dentist, Author.

Among the professional men of the past who have practiced in Norwalk, Ohio, the name of Dr. William H. Merritt, D. D. S., will always be spoken with respect. His life was a comparatively short one, he passing away in the prime of life. His wife, Mrs. Mary E. (Ford) Merritt, who survives him, is a daughter of Dr. James Ford, a well beloved physician who gave many years to the service of his fellowmen, as did his brother-in-law and long time partner in practice, Dr. Albert N. Read. These men have all gone to their reward, but their memories are green and they are gratefully remembered for the good they did.

William H. Merritt, son of Samuel and Drucilla Merritt, was born in Fairfield, Huron county, Ohio, April 27, 1864, and died in Norwalk, Ohio, August 27, 1912. In 1871 his parents moved to the State of Michigan and settled on a farm near Cold-

water. There the boy, William H., spent his early years and grew up after the fashion of the average farmer boy, attending public school and helping on the farm. He was an ambitious lad, and wanted to make his own way in the world, this desire being so strong that in 1887 he left home and went to Wauseon, Ohio, working first on a farm there and later as clerk in a general store in Wellington, Ohio. His experience in mercantile life had a strong influence on his after life and led to his decision to fit himself for a profession. He acquired a good education by self-study and such courses of study as he could secure, and later he located in New York, where he completed a full course in dental college there, receiving his degree of D. D. S.

For one year after graduation, Dr. Merritt practiced his profession in New York with a partner, then returned West and located in Norwalk, Ohio, there practicing with Dr. Lewis McDonald for several years. He became a well known and highly rated dentist, having a large practice among an influential class of patrons. He was a member of the State Dentist Association, and was highly regarded among his professional brethren. His offices during the latter years of his life were in the Merritt block, which he had caused to be erected, the site of the block being the same as that of a former office of his father-in-law, Dr. James Ford. Dr. Merritt was a director of the Citizens' Bank, of Norwalk, and had other business interests. He was affiliated with lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, possessed a pleasing personality, and won to him a legion of friends. In his profession he was thoroughly modern and abreast of the times, quick to adopt new methods or appliances if better than the old. He was a frequent contributor to the literature of his profession, and the columns of the dental journals printed many papers from his pen.

Dr. Merritt married, in Norwalk, June 16, 1896, Mary Elizabeth Ford, daughter of Dr. James and Cornelia (Cook) Ford, her mother a member of the Cook family of New York, her father born in England. Dr. and Mrs. Merritt were the parents of two children: 1. William Ford, a graduate of Yale University, class of 1920, now residing in Cleveland. 2. Cornelia Cook, a student of Wells College, her home with her mother, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Ford) Merritt, No. 123 West Main street, Norwalk.

Dr. James Ford was born in England, but at the age of six years was brought by his parents to the United States, the family locating in Lime township, York county, Pennsylvania. He prepared in good schools, then entered Amherst College, going thence to the medical department of the University of Michigan, and after being awarded his M. D. he settled in Norwalk, where he practiced many years in association with his brother-in-law, Dr. Albert N. Read, an eminent physician and surgeon. Drs. Read and Ford were greatly esteemed and beloved, and their names are coupled in the medical annals of Norwalk. Dr. Ford died in July, 1896, in his sixty-ninth year. His name will always stand out prominently among the professional men of Huron county, not only as a skillful physician and surgeon, but as one who was deeply concerned in public affairs and who gave liberally of his time and his means to every worthy cause.

Dr. James Ford married Cornelia Cook, and they were the parents of six children, five of whom attained maturity: Mary Elizabeth, married Dr. William H. Merritt; George Cook, now deceased, was an attorney of Cleveland, Ohio; Adaline G., deceased; James Albert, now engaged in the practice of law in Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. William Webber Ford, a professor at Johns Hopkins University.

GAGE, Louis Philip,

Lumber Merchant.

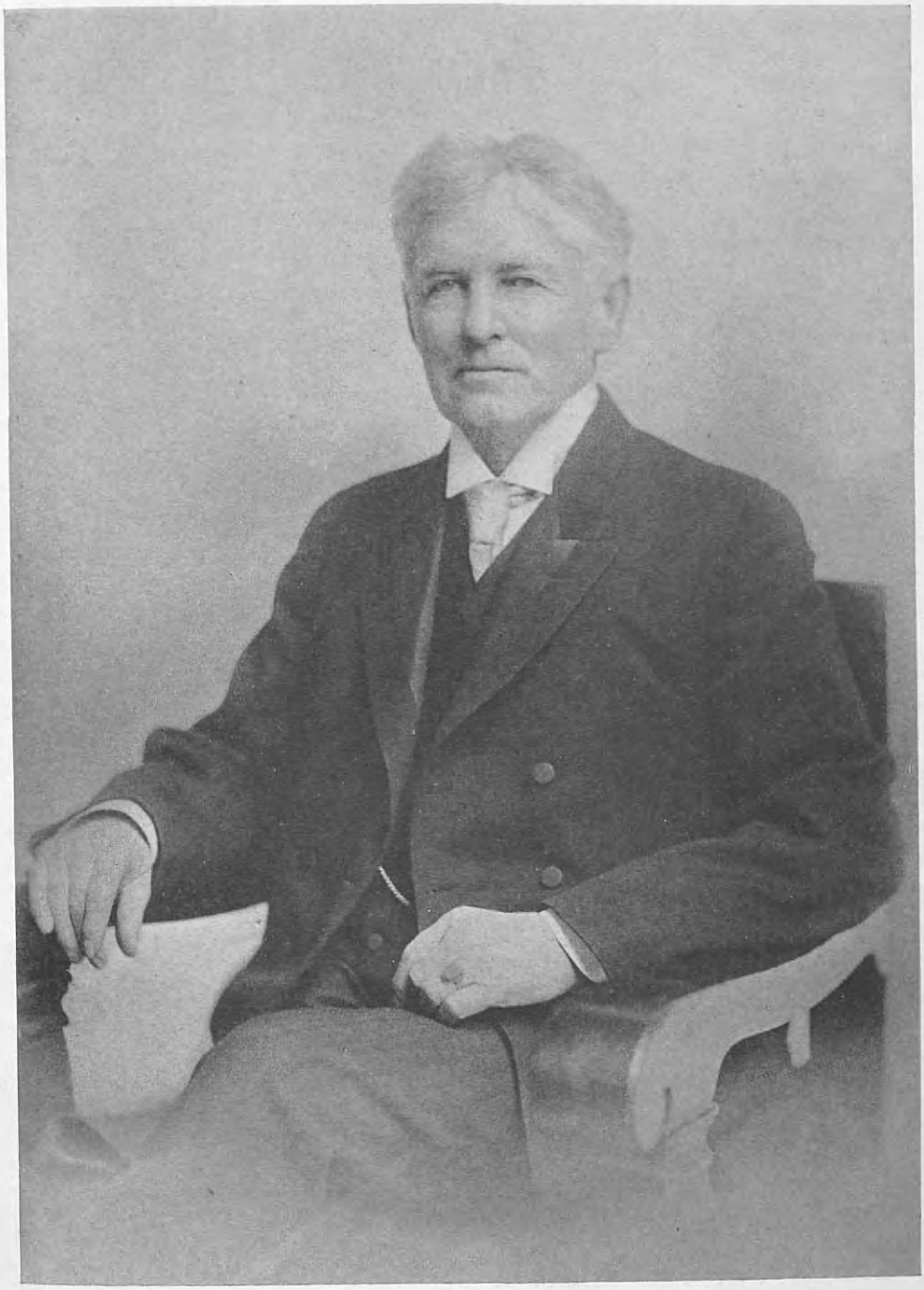
For many years a lumber merchant of Cleveland, Ohio, Louis Philip Gage retired from his interests in that city after three decades of successful operation in business and spent the closing years of his life with few connections outside of Painesville, Ohio, his home. To quote from an editorial that was part of the general outpouring of expression of regret and loss at his death: "No other man of his time had been more closely identified with Painesville's growth and stability than Louis Philip Gage." The following record shows him as a man of ability and progressive mind, a citizen who performed well his part for the common good, and a loyal, devoted husband and father.

Louis Philip Gage was a son of Rensellaer Watson Gage, his father a dealer in hard-wood lumber, who made Painesville, Ohio, his home when Louis Philip Gage was quite young. Rensellaer W. Gage built a residence on the lot next to the present site of the Painesville Bank and there both he and his wife died.

Louis Philip Gage was born in Log City, now Eaton, Madison county, New York, November 1, 1835. He obtained his early education in the East, and as a youth learned the lumber business under his father's instruction, frequently accompanying the elder Gage to the lumber markets of Boston, New York, and other trade centers of the East. His father died when he was about eighteen years of age and he continued the business founded by Rensselaer W. Gage. Mr. Gage made Cleveland, Ohio, the center of his business operations, and there he became the owner of large yards on the "flats" along the Cuyahoga river. For many years he was an independent operator and built up a prosperous and flourishing business, but he later admitted his brother-in-law, John T. Martin, to partnership, after which time business was conducted under the title of The Gage-Martin Lumber Company. Not long afterwards Mr. Gage sold his interests in Cleveland to the firm of Martin & Barriss, and by the younger generation of those names the lumber house is still conducted.

At the time of his disposal of his Cleveland interests Mr. Gage had been for thirty years a merchant of Cleveland. He had not, however, either reached the age or the mental viewpoint when retirement is desirable, and in Painesville, his home, he opened an office and conducted a brokerage business. He continued in active charge of his affairs until his final illness, and "few people in Painesville realized that he was getting old, although he was in his seventy-fourth year at the time of his death." In business enterprises and civic movements intended to increase the improvements and prestige of his city, Mr. Gage took a practical and leading part. He built the Gage block in Painesville, and among his extensive real estate holdings was the Cowles House. "Mr. Gage was always considered a man of keen business sagacity, possessing a pleasant way that won the respect and friendship of his business associates." That part of his time that was not required in the care of his large interests was devoted to his home, and here he found his greatest enjoyments and the inspiration for the tasks of the day. He was a member of the Congregational church, and for many years prior to his death was one of its board of trustees.

Louis Philip Gage married (first) Annie Van Deusen, and they were the parents of three children, two of whom died young. The third, Annie, married Charles Booth, and resides in Painesville with three children: Gage, Charles, and Robert. Mr. Gage married (second) Mary Henderson, of Kansas. Their children: 1. Katherine, married A. S. Criner, and resides in Chicago, Illinois;



Louis Philip Gage

they have two children: Jack and Jean. 2. Florence, married P. W. White, and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Evelyn, married Donald Lightner, and lives in Painesville with one son, Donald, Jr. 4. Helen, lives with her mother in the family home at No. 318 North State street, Painesville. Mr. Gage died in Painesville, February 8, 1912. His life had been a busy and resultful one, generous in its rewards.

HUDSON, James,

Agriculturist.

James Hudson was born in Beaver, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1809, son of Matthew Hudson, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Portage county, Ohio, locating in the town of Paris, where he spent the remainder of his days, engaged in agricultural pursuits, from which he derived a lucrative livelihood. James Hudson accompanied his parents to Paris, Ohio, and assisted with the work of the home farm, thus familiarizing himself with the duties of that line of work. In young manhood he changed his place of residence to Ravenna township, and there purchased a tract of land on which he made many improvements, including buildings for a residence, for the storing of his crops, and the housing of his cattle, and resided thereon for the remainder of his life, which terminated on October 21, 1876, in New York City, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Sharp, whom he was visiting at the time. His remains were taken back to Ravenna, Ohio, and interred in Maple Grove Cemetery. He was a member of the Congregational church, a Whig and a Republican in politics, and a man whom to know was to respect and honor, possessing all the attributes of a good American. He married Cordelia E. Rowell, a native of Littleton, New Hampshire, daughter of Micajah Rowell. Her death occurred on the farm in Ravenna, in 1874, and she also was interred in Maple Grove Cemetery. She was a member of the Congregational church, and was active in all movements for the general welfare. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, namely: 1. Charles D., who was a well known cattle dealer in the State of Missouri and the city of Chicago; later he moved to Morrel, Ohio, and there his death occurred in 1917; he was buried in Maple Grove Cemetery. 2. Adelia E., of whom further. 3. Herbert Frank, a sketch of whom follows in this work.

Adelia E. Hudson, only daughter of James and Cordelia E. (Rowell) Hudson, was born on the homestead farm in Ravenna, Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio. She attended the schools in the neighborhood of her home, and one of her teachers was Lucretia Rudolph, who later became Mrs. James A. Garfield, her husband one of the martyred presidents of the United States. Miss Hudson married, in Ravenna, Ohio, Henry Sharp, born in Sharon Springs, Schoharie county, New York, February 1, 1832. He received a practical education in the schools of his native place, and later served an apprenticeship at the trade of stone and brick mason, becoming an expert workman. In young manhood he followed the advice of Horace Greeley to young men to go West, and accordingly took up his residence in Ravenna, Ohio, and there worked at his trade for a short period of time. He then returned East, locating in New York City, where he engaged in the storage and commission business, with location for many years on Franklin street, and in this line achieved a certain degree of success. In 1877 he disposed of his business and returned to Ravenna, Ohio, and settled on the Hudson Homestead, which he farmed for several years, plentiful harvests being the reward for labor expended. He then

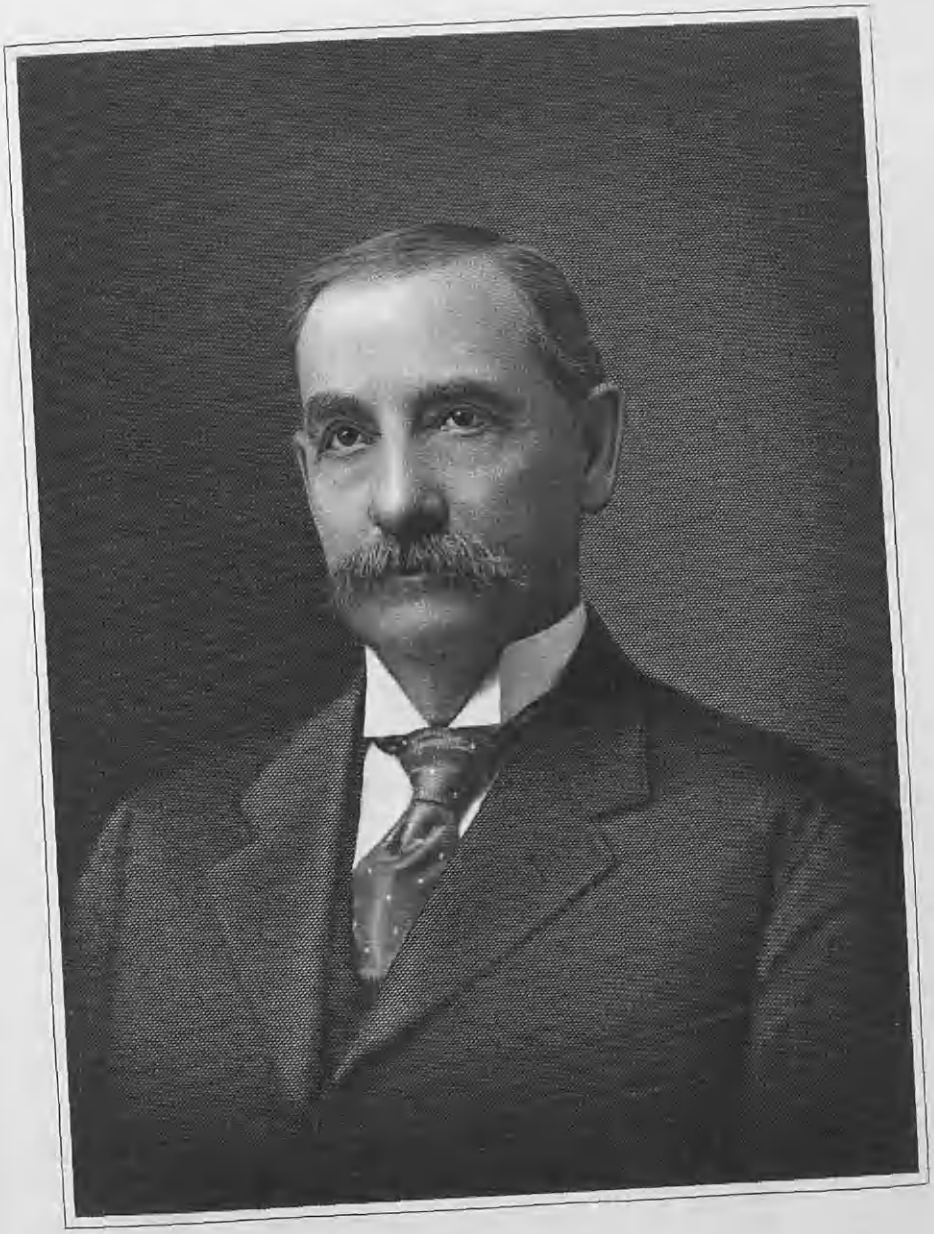
removed to the town of Ravenna, where he resided for three years, in the meantime disposing of a portion of the farm, retaining fifty acres for his possession. At the expiration of the three years, he returned to the Hudson farm and again devoted his attention to farming, erecting a house and other buildings, and continued general farming until 1903, when he retired from active pursuits and once more moved to Ravenna, residing on South Chestnut street, where his death occurred May 12, 1905, his remains being laid in Maple Grove Cemetery. He was a staunch Republican in politics, a member of Blue Lodge and Golden Rule Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a man of the strictest integrity, upright and honorable in all his dealings, honored and esteemed by all with whom he was brought in contact, either in business, fraternal or social circles. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharp: 1. May, who became the wife of George B. Woodbridge, and resides in Tacoma, Washington; they are the parents of one child, Frederick W. 2. William F., a resident of Great Falls, Montana. Mrs. Sharp is a member of the Congregational church, active in the work of the various societies connected therewith, and in her daily life she strives to follow the precepts of that body. She has traveled to the Pacific Coast, visiting the states of Oregon and Washington, and takes an active interest in the topics of the day.

HUDSON, Herbert Frank,

Dairy Farmer, Civil War Veteran.

Herbert F. Hudson, who was recognized as one of the most capable and successful of the business men of Ravenna, and who was the proprietor of the Gold Medal Dairy Farm located at Rootstown, one of the large institutions of the county, so called from the fact that its proprietor won the gold medal prize at successive pure food shows held under the auspices of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce in 1909-10, was a direct descendant of Colonel Savage, of Revolutionary fame, his family thus tracing back to those who took an honorable part in the founding of the Republic.

Herbert Frank Hudson, son of James and Cordelia E. (Rowell) Hudson (q. v.), was born in Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio, April 6, 1845. He attended the public school in the neighborhood of his home, and later pursued a course of study in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, which prepared him for an active business career. He assisted his father in the work of the farm, thus becoming inured to labor of that description, and in due course of time became one of the successful dairy farmers in the State. He operated the homestead farm at Beachwood, Ravenna township, which property is still in the possession of the family. He traveled West in order to purchase cattle and disposed of them in the Ohio market at advantageous prices. In 1876 he built a cheese factory at Beachwood, the third factory for the making of that commodity in the State of Ohio, and his factory building record exceeds that of any individual or company of individuals in the State. Andrew Poe, at one time a prominent operator in this territory, and a grandson of Andrew Poe, famed in pioneer history for his fight with the Indian chieftain, "Big Foot," was his business associate at that time. In 1870 he built at Rootstown, Portage county, Ohio, what was known as the Springdale Creamery and Cheese Factory, and there established the foundation for the largest industry of its kind in the State. He manufactured butter and cheese for several years, his product being noted for its purity and uniformity, but later directed his entire attention to pasteurized milk. He became one of the largest owners of cows in



H. F. Hudson

the State, and at the time of his death had almost two hundred head of cows of the Holstein, Jersey and Guernsey breed, the best milk producing variety. He erected costly buildings at Rootstown for his industry, consisting of a two-story barn, engine room, bottling department, storage room and other necessary adjuncts. The system of ventilation is that of windows so constructed as to admit the fresh air at the top, and box ventilators which convey the impure air from the floors. A second barn was erected, and a feature of this fine building is the softness of its floors due to the use of cork brick, a composition seventy per cent cork and thirty per cent asphalt. The feed alleys are of concrete and the feed mangers are sloped so that in stormy or disagreeable weather the cattle can be watered in them without leaving their warm shelter. The barns are equiped with a mill for grinding feed and a cutting machine for cutting green feed, clover, corn, etc. Water is supplied from living springs, for the pumping of which a gasoline engine is used, capable of raising and distributing water to all parts of the plant. He gave employment to upwards of thirty hands, eight men being used for milking purposes only. He shipped his product to E. E. Reick, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, his production being upwards of fifteen hundred quarts per day. Since the death of Mr. Hudson, his widow sold the plant to Mr. Reick, who now operates it.

In addition to his dairy and farming interest, he being the owner of several farms in Portage county, he built and supervised the construction of over two hundred creameries in different sections of the State of Ohio and in the State of Pennsylvania. He was also general agent for the De Laval Cream Separator Company of New York. He was farseeing, accurate and practical, and therefore successful. He was quick to carry forward the flag of conquest, and by his constructive genius and business stamina he gave Portage county large prominence as the seat of one of the model dairy farms of the Nation, second to but one other in the land for purity of its milk. It was a matter of pride with Mr. Hudson that his men remained in his employ for so many years, one man serving for thirty-nine years, another thirty-eight years, and another nineteen years.

Mr. Hudson enlisted twice in the Union army during the Civil War, serving first in the call for men for one hundred days service, and later he enlisted a second time, being honorably discharged at the close of the war. He had the experience of being captured by Morgan's men, and was released when they in turn were captured by Union soldiers. Mr. Hudson was a sharpshooter. He attended the congregational church, was a Republican in politics, but never sought nor held public office, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hudson married, October 29, 1868, in Urbana, Champlain county, Ohio, Hettie M. Clark, born in Paris, Portage county, Ohio, daughter of Horace M. and Elizabeth (Lansing) Clark, the former named having served as deputy clerk and later clerk of the courts of Portage county for many years. He died in Ravenna. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hudson: 1. Charles Clair, who resides in the West; married Mary Ray, of Rootstown, Ohio; children: Donald and Elizabeth. 2. James Frank, who is engaged in agricultural society work in the State of Maryland, with residence in Baltimore; married Maude Molloy; two children: Rolland C. and Edward E. Mr. Hudson, father of these children, died at his home in Rootstown, April 25, 1917, and his remains were interred in Maple Grove Cemetery. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Hudson disposed of her interests in Rootstown, located in Ravenna, purchased a house at No. 428 South Chestnut street, where she now resides. She

is an active member of the Congregational church of Ravenna, and connected with the Ladies' Aid Society of the same.

CRONIN, Cornelius,

Manufacturer, Financier.

In the Emerald Isle, December 13, 1861, John and Johanna (Hickey) Cronin were blessed with a son whom they called Cornelius. Eighteen months later they left their native city of Cork, Ireland, bringing the babe, and sought a home in the United States, settling finally in East Liverpool, Ohio, where John Cronin died in 1876, his wife surviving him several years. The lad Cornelius attended East Liverpool schools, but when fifteen years of age was left fatherless, and from that time he became a wage earner and a contributor to the family purse.

Cornelius Cronin, when thrown upon his own resources, entered the pottery factories of East Liverpool, and there his after business life was spent. He learned pottery manufacturing from actual contact with the different operations, from mixing to firing the different kinds of ware, and finally, when he graduated from the factory and kilns to enter the office department, he became as sound and energetic a business man as he had been practical and valuable in manufacturing. For many years he was associated with the Standard Pottery Company, of East Liverpool, and with that company he gained wide experience in pottery manufacture. He later became an official of the company, and at the time of his passing was vice-president and treasurer of the company. He was also president of the National Drawn Steel Company, which he was instrumental in bringing to East Liverpool, a director of the Citizens' National Bank, and for some time was officially connected with the Union Savings & Loan Company. He was a good business man, energetic and progressive, devoted to his business, and having few interests in life outside his business and his home. Mr. Cronin was a member of St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church, one of the beautiful stained glass windows in that church being a memorial gift to their parents from Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Cronin. He held no other membership in society or fraternity outside the church, but was most faithful to his religious obligations and devoted to his home.

On August 31, 1886, Mr. Cronin married Annie Stephens, daughter of Matthias and Mary Stephens, of Columbiana county, Ohio. Five sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Cronin: 1. Daniel M., now secretary of the Standard Pottery Company, of East Liverpool, and treasurer of East Liverpool Community Bank; he married, June 30, 1920, Ila M. P. Marshall, daughter of Dr. R. J. Marshall, a prominent physician and ex-mayor of East Liverpool. 2. John S., a graduate of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., now a practicing physician of Cleveland, Ohio; he married Mary Hester, of Washington. 3. William K., now manager of one of the plants of the Standard Pottery Company, in East Liverpool; he married Elizabeth Baker, of Columbus, Ohio. 4. Cornelius E. 5. Harold J. The family home is at No. 320 West Fifth street, East Liverpool, Ohio, and there Cornelius Cronin died after a lingering illness, December 23, 1920, and was buried in St. Aloysius' Cemetery, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WELLS, Lewis,

Business Man.

Steubenville, Ohio, was long the home and business headquarters of Lewis Wells, but before coming to that city, East Steubenville, on the opposite side of the Ohio, in West Virginia, was his home as it had

John S. Cronin M.D.
Lieut (M.C) U.S.N.

Neil E. Cronin

Harold J. Cronin

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Cor Crown

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Eng by E.G. Williams & Bro. NY

Mrs Annie M. Cronin.

been of his father and his grandfather. The family has long been an important one in that section, and trace their descent from the Maryland family of the same name and of early date. The family in West Virginia was founded by Richard Wells, better known as "Greybeard" to distinguish him from two other men of the neighborhood who bore the same name.

(I) "Greybeard" Wells was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, October 26, 1742, and 1776 married Edith Coale, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, born July 17, 1740, who bore him a son, Jesse, and a daughter, Jermima. After the death of his wife in Baltimore, Greybeard Richard Wells bought a tract of six hundred acres in then Ohio county, Virginia, later a part of Brooks county, Virginia, now a part of Brooks county, West Virginia. He cleared his land, built a farmhouse, and made other improvements. He brought his two children to the farm after their mother's death, they being cared for by a negro slave woman. He never married again, but lived at the farm, well known and prosperous until his death. His daughter, Jermima, never married, but lived on the farm, had a vault built on the farm, in which her father's body was placed, and where her body was also placed.

(II) Jesse Wells, only son of "Greybeard" Richard Wells and his wife, Edith (Coale) Wells, was born in Bedford, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1777, and when young was taken to the Virginia farm and there grew to manhood, and passed his entire life there. He inherited the farm from his father, and all his life long engaged in its cultivation. The tract was known as the "Line Farm," as it bordered the Pennsylvania-Virginia State line and laid along the Pittsburgh turnpike. Jesse Wells married Susan Davis, daughter of William and Catherine Davis, of Baltimore, and they were the parents of two sons, James and Nathaniel.

(III) Nathaniel Wells, second son of Jesse and Susan (Davis) Wells, was born at the Line Farm, the Wells homestead, July 19, 1809, and died there. To his operations he added the operation of a ferry between East Steubenville, now West Virginia, and Steubenville, Ohio, and for many years owned that ferry, which netted him good returns on his investment. That ferry was known far and near as "Nathaniel Ferry," and the brick house which he built on his land and conducted as an inn was known as the "Ferry House." He also owned and operated a lumber yard, steam saw mills, warehouses, and successfully conducted his many enterprises, a part of the original "Greybeard" Wells homestead tract being part of his realty. To this he added other lands in Brooks county, and was an extensive sheep raiser. In 1849 he was a member of the Virginia Legislature, representing Brooks and Hancock counties. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, and a man thoroughly respected and esteemed. He died at the "Ferry House" in East Steubenville, Virginia, and was laid at rest in a brick vault he had built in the St. John's Cemetery. He was Democratic in politics, and a member of the Christian church.

Nathaniel Wells married (first) in 1836, Mary Atkinson, born 1816, died 1840, daughter of William and Amelia (Owings) Atkinson, granddaughter of Asa and Mary (Wells) Atkinson, and great-granddaughter of Charles and Michel (Owings) Wells, of Baltimore county, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Wells were the parents of a son, Lewis Wells, to whose memory this review is inscribed. Nathaniel Wells married (second) Rebecca Owings, and they were the parents of seven children: Edward, deceased; George, deceased; Mary, deceased; Ephraim, of Steubenville; Tolbert, of Oklahoma; William, deceased; Alice, of Columbus, Ohio.

(IV) Lewis Wells, only child of Nathaniel Wells and his first wife, Mary (Atkinson) Wells, was born at the "Ferry House" in what is now East Steubenville, Brooks county, West Virginia, January 13, 1840, and died in Steubenville, Ohio, April 21, 1915. He was educated in the schools of his section, and when he grew to manhood was associated with his father in his business enterprises. After Nathaniel Wells retired, Lewis Wells operated the ferry between Steubenville and East Steubenville, and lated operated the ferry boat "Nathaniel" on the Ohio river between East Steubenville and Steubenville, Ohio, continuing for several years. In 1884 he turned over the operation of the ferry to his half-brother, William Wells. The same year Lewis Wells and his family moved from East Steubenville, West Virginia, to Steubenville, Ohio, and there he engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and farm machinery, representing the Walter A. Wood Company and others. He continued a prosperous business man of Steubenville until his death in 1915. Lewis Wells was a good business man and very successful in all that he undertook. He was widely known, and everywhere respected as a man of integrity and uprightness.

On January 29, 1863, in Steubenville, Ohio, Lewis Wells married Roseanna McCord, born in Utica, New York, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Murphy) McCord, and sister of William McCord, who for years was editor of the "East Liverpool Review," and historian of Columbiana county, Ohio. The McCords are of Scotch-Irish blood, coming to this country from County Antrim, Ireland. Five children were born to Lewis and Roseanna (McCord) Wells: 1. William Edwin, who is a member of The Laughlin Company, pottery manufacturers, Newell, West Virginia; he married Elizabeth Mahan, of Brooks county, and they have three children, Joseph Mahan, William Edwin (2) and Arthur Atkinson. 2. R. Ross, deceased, who was superintendent of a department of The Wilson Snyder Company, of Pittsburgh; he was the tester of a steam heating system for railroad cars, and installed it on the Pennsylvania Railroad; he married Margaret Thompson Bailey. 3. Mary Bess married Foster Walker, superintendent of Union Cemetery, Steubenville; Mrs. Walker is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and resides with her husband and her mother at the old home in Steubenville. 4. Frank Herbert (Bert), engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work in New York City; he married Nell Gueiss, and has three children, Lewis Gueiss, Helen, and Edith Wells. 5. Nell Margaret, married William Alexander, and resides in Washington, D. C.; Mr. Alexander is engaged in the coal business; they are the parents of three children, Wells, Dorothy Wells, and Rose McCord Alexander. Mrs. Lewis Wells continues her residence at No. 720 Seventh street, Steubenville, Ohio. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has for a companion her daughter, Mrs. Mary Bess Walker.

HITCHCOCK, George Elisha White,

Master Photographer.

The art of photography had no better exponent in the city of Akron, Ohio, than George E. W. Hitchcock, now for a quarter of a century at rest in Glendale Cemetery. He was a born artist, and from boyhood practiced his art, although there were then but few aids for the beginner in comparison with those of today. He created a name for himself both as an actor and a photographic artist, and old-time residents of the city remember him with a feeling akin to affection.

The Hitchcock family of Connecticut trace to early Colonial days, Matthias

Hitchcock, the ancestor of one branch, coming from London, England, to New England in the "Susan and Ellen," in the spring of 1635, when twenty-five years of age, settling in Connecticut. He was a son of John Hitchcock. Among his distinguished descendants are: Noah Hitchcock, who married Abigail Lombard; their son, Judge Samuel Hitchcock, who married Lucy Allen, daughter of General Ethan Allen; their son, General Ethan Allen Hitchcock, a soldier of the Seminole War, the War with Mexico, and the Civil War; Judge Henry Hitchcock; his son, Ethan Allen Hitchcock, diplomat and cabinet officer; Valentine Hitchcock, who married Sarah Hotchkiss; their son, Peter Hitchcock, (1781-1854), chief justice of the Ohio Supreme Court; another son, Henry Lawrence Hitchcock, D. D., president of Western Reserve College, 1855-71; and many others.

Matthias Hitchcock had a son, Peter Hitchcock, who married Hanna Smith, June 18, 1797. Peter Hitchcock had a son, David Hitchcock, who was a captain in the Revolutionary War, born November 10, 1751, in Chesser, Connecticut, lived in Southington, married Louise Cook, 1771, and died in 1829. Captain David Hitchcock was the father of Marcus Hitchcock, of whom further.

Marcus Hitchcock, father of George E. W. Hitchcock, was born in Connecticut, June 21, 1811, and was brought to the Western Reserve of Ohio by his parents. They settled on a farm in Claridon township, Geauga county. There Marcus Hitchcock followed farming, but before settling down permanently, he spent three years on the Pacific ocean steamships as ship's butcher. He later conducted a butcher business in connection with his farm. He also worked for a time as a stone mason, and was a very fair cooper, following all these occupations at different times, but always retaining his farm interests. After retiring from active life, he spent his latter years with his son in Monroe, Michigan, and there he died and is buried. He was a Democrat in politics, a man of industrious habits and highly esteemed. He married, in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio, October 18, 1834, Rev. M. Lee officiating, Helen M. Brackett, born June 28, 1815, in New Hampshire, died in Claridon township, Ohio, and is there buried. They were both members of the Congregational church.

George E. W. Hitchcock, son of Marcus and Helen M. (Brackett) Hitchcock, was born in Claridon township, Geauga county, Ohio, October 28, 1845, died in Akron, Ohio, February 4, 1895, after several months' illness, and was buried in Glendale Cemetery. He was educated in the district schools and in Painesville Academy, but his passion from boyhood was for photography and theatricals, and both tastes were later gratified. He opened a photographic studio in Claridon when quite young, later went on the stage, and for twelve years was devoted to dramatic art. He played leading parts with well known actors through the Middle and Western states, mostly appearing in Shakespearian plays. After his marriage he gave up the stage and returned to his first love, photography. He took the Union Pacific Railroad photograph car through from Omaha to San Francisco, making stereopticon views for E. & H. T. Anthony, photo stock dealers. His first studio was in Monroe, Michigan, but after a year or two there he returned to Ohio, locating in Akron, and opened a photographic studio on Howard street, in the mercantile establishment of Boone & Klippinger. Later he removed to the Hall block, having his studio and his apartments in the same building. He became very popular as a photographic artist, his natural talent for pose and lighting effects showing forth in his finished work. He was a true artist and met with the success his talents merited.

He was widely known through his art,

and to his popularity as an artist added the qualities of heart and mind that gave him social prestige. An ardent Republican, he was the candidate of his party one year for mayor of Akron against the then incumbent, who was a candidate for re-election, and who was elected by 800 majority. Although Mr. Hitchcock was not elected, he reduced his opponents majority to 100, which was in itself a strong testimonial to his popularity.

He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and his connection with that order was most honorable and beneficial. He was the father of the Pythian Home, which he worked on six years, and they moved into the new home the day he died. He was district deputy to the grand chancellor of the Ohio Grand Lodge, and labored hard for the establishment of the Orphans' Home for children of deceased Pythians. After its establishment Mr. Hitchcock made and advocated the suggestion, which became the rule, that the inmates of the home should not be dressed alike, but size, complexion and disposition should determine the dress. Another suggestion of his, which became the rule, was the seating of the superintendent and matron of the Home with the children at meals and not at a private table in another room. He took an unusual interest in this home for orphans (located in Springfield, Ohio), and spared no labor to insure to them happiness and comfort. He was devoted to his own home, and although a man whose business had always been with the public, he was domestic in his tastes and gloried in his home.

Mr. Hitchcock married, in Michigan, February 6, 1879, Florence M. Tucker, born in Portage Lake, Michigan, August 4, 1860, daughter of Albert B. and Mary Elizabeth (Platt) Tucker, her father a surveyor and civil engineer in the Lake Superior copper region. He died while on a survey in Sebastian county, Arkansas. Mrs. Mary E. Tucker died December 1, 1902, in New Brighton, Pennsylvania, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Florence M. Hitchcock, who, after becoming a widow, opened a photographic studio in New Brighton. Mrs. Tucker is buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio.

Mrs. Hitchcock retained her studio in New Brighton for ten years, and was very successful in her business, having had thorough training in photography with her talented husband in his Akron studio. She returned to Akron after her children were educated, and there resides on Brown street with her two daughters. They are members of the Universalist church of Akron.

Four children were born to George E. W. and Florence M. (Tucker) Hitchcock: Daisy May, who died at the age of fourteen years; Georgia Anna, and Helen Elma, both residing in Akron with their mother; and Fred A., an instructor in Columbus, Ohio; he served with the 323rd Regiment, Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces in France, during the World War, and safely returned to his home in the United States. He married Alice Rines, in Akron, Ohio, June 17, 1917.

On February 4, 1895, at his home in Akron, Ohio, Brother George E. W. Hitchcock, member of the board of directors of the Ohio Pythian Home, died, aged forty-nine years, three months, six days.

At a meeting of the board held May 1 and 2, 1895, the following was unanimously adopted:

It is with the keenest regret that we, the members of the Board of Directors of the Ohio Pythian Home, have learned of the death of our esteemed fellow member, Brother George E. W. Hitchcock, the Father of the Ohio Pythian Home, and one to whose eloquence, energy and labor we are more indebted than to any other person for said Home.

But he is gone; the wind bloweth where it listeth; we hear the sound thereof, yet know not whence it cometh, nor whither it goeth.

Man appears for a brief period; acts his part

in the drama of life, then passes away as a dream, and is seen no more on this earth.

Our Brother has gone; in the noontide of life he has given up the struggle and we will see him no more. But his works do follow him. Largely endowed with the spirit of charity he more sought the welfare of others than his own. His time and talents and means he held only for the good of others, and with unsparing hand he gave them up. His reward is the crown of a well spent life, and in the years to come thousands will call him blessed.

He has left to us, his fellow workers in humanity's cause, a rich legacy of earnest endeavor, and with unfeigned grief we mingle our tears with wife and children and friends, and we hereby resolve that this memorial be spread upon the records of the Board, and that an engrossed copy be presented to the bereaved family.

There is no death.
The good we do will monument our name for aye.
The soul that to the right is true, will live throughout eternity.

LUCE, Samuel Waterman,

Retired Business Man.

While the Luce name is not an ancient one in Youngstown, it is allied with the Morrison, Everett and Dabney families, the last named one of Youngstown's most ancient. Samuel W. Luce came to Ohio from New England, where the family had long been seated, and through his marriage with Mrs. Agnes Everett Morrison, became interested in Youngstown's business operations and there spent his life until his passing, more than a quarter of a century later.

Samuel Waterman Luce was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 28, 1868, and died in Youngstown, Ohio, December 31, 1918. He attended Boston public schools, finishing with graduation from high school. His father was associated in business with R. H. Stearns, and on the death of his father in 1885, Samuel W. Luce entered the employ of Russ, Cobb & Company, former employees of R. H. Stearns & Company, as a clerk. In Boston the young man met his future wife, Agnes Everett Morrison, of Youngstown, Ohio, and later Mr. Luce located in that city, there engaging in the coal business. Two years after his marriage, which occurred in 1891, Mr. Luce retired from the coal business, and entered the employ of the old Union Iron & Steel Company, later a constituent of the Carnegie Steel Company. For about eight years he was paymaster for that company, then was with the Republic Rubber Company, first as auditor and later as treasurer. About 1905 he retired from active business to devote himself to the management of the properties belonging to Mrs. Luce inherited from her mother. Mr. Luce was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and the Youngstown Club, but he was devoted to his home and his family, there finding his greatest happiness.

Mr. Luce married, in Youngstown, Ohio, December 22, 1891, Agnes Everett Morrison, daughter of John Wesley and Kate (Everett) Morrison, granddaughter of Robert and Agnes (Carter) Morrison, and great-granddaughter of John W. Morrison, who was born in Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, September 26, 1826, a descendant of an ancient New England family. Mrs. Kate (Everett) Morrison was a daughter of Peter and Mary (Dabney) Everett, Mary Dabney a descendant of Agrippa D' Aubigne, of France. Mary Dabney was born in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1800, daughter of Nathaniel Gardner Dabney, who came to Youngstown from Salem, Massachusetts. He was a graduate of Harvard College, and his coming to Youngstown was at such an early date in the history of the city that the family is among the oldest there. Nathaniel Dabney bought a tract of land in Youngstown, and while coming through Pittsburgh to take possession of it formed the acquaintance of a man with practical farming experience who agreed to accompany Mr. Dabney to Youngstown,

but he died on the journey. Mr. Dabney was without farming experience, but he moved on his land and did his best until taken sick. He then returned to Pittsburgh for medicine and medical treatment, and before he recovered and returned to his land, Mr. Young had laid out the town and given it the name of Youngstown. The city has grown until it takes in the Dabney tract, and a large amount of that land in an old part of the town is yet owned by Mrs. Samuel Waterman Luce. Nathaniel Gardner Dabney married Betsie Kiefer, of Pennsylvania, a girl with practical farming knowledge which she imparted to her husband, and she taught him those farming methods which always have brought prosperity to the Pennsylvania Dutch. Kate (Everett) Morrison, wife of John Wesley Morrison, and mother of Mrs. Agnes Everett (Morrison) Luce, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, on the farm owned by her mother, Mary (Dabney) Everett, daughter of Nathaniel Garden Dabney, the Youngstown pioneer.

John W. Morrison, at the age of fourteen, made the voyage around Cape Horn to California, and there turned to account the little knowledge he had acquired as a machinist's apprentice at the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia. In later years he was a commission merchant in St. Paul, Minnesota, and during the Civil War was employed in government shipyards, and was employed on the "Monitor," that famous war vessel that revolutionized the navies of the world. He was also a mine operator in Brazil, Indiana, and Collinsville, Illinois, and in Youngstown, Ohio, he had varied interests, among other of his activities being the opening, grading and paving of several of the city's streets.

While Miss Kate Everett was visiting friends in the West, she met John W. Morrison, who later visited her in Youngstown. They were married in 1858, and resided in Youngstown until Mr. Morrison's death in 1907. Four children were born to John W. and Kate (Everett) Morrison: John W., Jr; Sarah and Kate, deceased; and Agnes Everett, now the widow of Samuel Waterman Luce.

Agnes E. Morrison was educated in Youngstown schools, and Miss Johnson's School for Young Ladies in Boston, going to the latter school after her graduation from Rayen High School and continuing during the years 1877-78. She met Samuel W. Luce while in the East, and on December 22, 1891, they were married. After their marriage, they made Youngstown their permanent family home. Mrs. Luce is a member of the Presbyterian church, and, like her mother, was always interested in the civic and social welfare of her city. She survives her husband and continues her residence at the home built by Mr. Luce at No. 802 West Madison avenue. The lands which were first owned by her ancestor, Nathaniel Gardener Dabney, the Youngstown pioneer settler, surround her home, and her memories and associations carry back to those interesting Youngstown days of the early time.

Seven children were born in Youngstown, Ohio, to Samuel Waterman and Agnes Everett (Morrison) Luce. 1. 2. Harriet and Catherine, twins, both deceased. 3. Everett B., a student in mechanical engineering at Ohio Mechanical Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio; when the United States declared war on Germany in 1917, he enlisted, was sent to Camp Meade, and later to camps Oglethorp and Greenleaf, sailing for France in August, 1918; he was attached to Evacuation Hospital, No. 22, and saw active service until broken in health; he was returned to the United States, and is gradually regaining his health. 4. 5. 6. Blake, Samuel, Agnes, deceased; 7. Morrison, a student, residing at home.

Oscar Dreher

DREHER, Oscar,

Business Man, Piano Expert.

When Baptiste Dreher came to the United States in youthful manhood, he established in Cleveland the manufacture of organs and later pianos. In later years his sons, Oscar and Henry Dreher, continued the family connection with the piano business, the B. Dreher Sons Company becoming very prominent in the retail piano trade, Oscar Dreher, one of the best known piano dealers of Cleveland, also being the secretary treasurer of the company from its foundation until his passing thirty-two years later. Oscar Dreher, whose useful life has now ended, was a splendid type of good business man, who with his brother made the Dreher name an honored one; a Christian gentleman whom all respected; a lover of clean out-of-door sports who could enjoy an afternoon at a ball park like a boy, and a lover of his home and family. In his life he exemplified the virtues of true manhood, and he leaves to posterity the record of a successful, well spent and useful life.

Baptiste Dreher was born in Prussia, near Berlin, and when a young man came to the United States and located in Cleveland, Ohio. He was an organ builder, and as a member of the firm of Kennard & Dreher built the first organ ever made in Cleveland or vicinity. Kennard & Dreher were the leaders in their business, and became famous builders of organs, their plant located in what was then the main section of the city, now called the Cleveland Flats. Baptiste Dreher married Elizabeth Strang, born in the same section of Prussia as her husband. They were the parents of four children: Blanche, who married Fred Eichler, of Cleveland; Oscar, of further mention; Eda, who married Adolph C. Klippell; Henry, who was his brother's associate in B. Dreher Sons Company, and survives him, a resident of Cleveland.

Oscar Dreher, eldest son of Baptiste and Elizabeth (Strang) Dreher, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on Christmas Day, 1860, the family home then on Perry street, now called East Twenty-first street. He died at his home in the city of his birth, No. 1699 East eighty-second street, February 22, 1921. He attended the old Brownell street public school, an institution from which many of Cleveland's pioneer business men went forth to lives of usefulness. He completed grammar school at the age of fourteen, and then became associated with his father in the organ and piano business. At the age of sixteen, he was given a permanent place in the business, and in 1879 Henry Dreher, brother of Oscar Dreher, was inducted into the business with his father and brother. The business continued until about 1888, when Baptiste Dreher died and the sons succeeded him.

In 1888, Oscar and Henry Dreher organized the B. Dreher Sons Company, and for thirty-two years they conducted its affairs until the passing of Oscar Dreher, secretary treasurer of the company, in 1921. The company were retail dealers of pianos, their place of business was first a small store in the old City Hall, where it continued for several years, then located in the Crocker block, then moved to the Superior Arcade, where they remained until 1910, and finally removed to No. 1028 Euclid avenue. The Dreher Brothers became the leading men of the retail piano trade in their city and gave to the name added eminence. They transacted a large business, and aside from his high standing as a sterling business man Oscar Dreher was rated an expert in his judgemnt of pianos.

A lover of his home and devoted to his business, Mr. Dreher had little time for stated recreation, but until his passing he thoroughly enjoyed his membership in the Cleveland Athletic Club. His favorite recreation was professional base ball, and after

business hours would seek the Cleveland ball park whenever the Cleveland Club was at home. He was intimately acquainted with Larry Lajoie, so long Cleveland's premier player, and among his other friends of the game he numbered "Cy Young" and "Ty Cobb."

He was a Christian Scientist in religious faith, and in politics was a Republican, but an admirer and supporter of President Grover Cleveland. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Cleveland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Early Settlers' Association of Cleveland, Ohio; Cleveland Chapter, No. 148, Royal Arch Masons; Holygrood Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; and El Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs were the Cleveland Athletic, Ottawa Shooting, of which he was for some years president, and Willowick County.

Oscar Dreher married, February 16, 1888, Clara O. Dieterichs, daughter of Emil Franz and Clara Reid (West) Dieterichs. Emil Franz Dieterichs, born in Liepsic, Germany, was a chemist and prominent in the oil business. Mr. and Mrs. Dieterichs were the parents of three children: 1. Percy Emil, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1861; he was manager of the Carnegie Lyceum in New York City, and a theatrical promoter; he married Bertine Robinson, and to them was born a daughter, Percita Bertine, who married Lawrence Vaughn Gardner, of Cleveland, and has a daughter, Fernande West Gardner, born January 22, 1910. 2. Clara O., born January 9, 1867, now widow of Oscar Dreher, and a resident of Cleveland, No. 1699 East Eighty-second street. 3. Oscar Edward, born in 1875, married, in October, 1909, Luella Todd Seymour. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dreher were the parents of two sons; Reed Wainwright, born February 27, 1893, died in Cleveland, Ohio, November 10, 1910; Burleigh, born in Cleveland, February 27, 1893, who married Gladys Bell, of Cleveland.

Oscar Dreher sleeps in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio. At his funeral there were many members of out-of-town business houses who by their presence testified to their respect and sorrow. The life of Oscar Dreher was lived in the open in the same city, and it is a sterling tribute to his worth that the friends of earlier life were the friends of his mature years. His character stood the test of years of association and assayed pure gold.

GILBERT, Theodore Miles,

Agriculturist, Miller.

Theodore Miles Gilbert, of Ohio, was a farmer and miller who, while successfully pursuing his chosen callings in a rural district, really lived in the world of stirring events that transpired within his time, and in the realm of books that his love of literature opened to him. He was a descendant of distinguished English ancestry, his family having as its most celebrated member Sir Humphrey Gilbert, a gentleman of high ideals, who was drowned while his vessel, "The Squirrel," was making a return voyage to England after an expedition to America. Some of the older Gilbert families bore on their coat-of-arms a squirrel cracking a nut, with the motto, "Be true to your purpose."

The American founder of the line to which Theodore Miles Gilbert belonged was Jonathan Gilbert, born in England in 1617, who came to Hartford, Connecticut, where he married Mary Wells, daughter of a founder of the settlement. Jonathan Gilbert became a man of wealth and great influence, marshal of the colony, and collector of customs. He rendered most important service in the Indian wars through his resolute bravery and his facility in the use

of the language of the savages, and was often commissioned to conduct perilous negotiations with warlike tribes. His will, printed in the first volume of "Colonial Records of Connecticut," is a unique document.

Theodore Miles Gilbert was a son of Charles Gilbert, born in New Milford, Connecticut, February 3, 1781, and grandson of Truman Gilbert, born in Warren, Connecticut, in 1756, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Charles Gilbert married Amelia Batterson, whose father was also a soldier in the Colonial army in the Revolution.

Theodore Miles Gilbert was born in Palmyra, Ohio, January 8, 1815, and died in Edinburgh, Portage county, Ohio, April 14, 1885. He was a self-educated man, cultivating through wide reading a love of the best in literature, and developing habits of independent thought and reasoning that in later life not only kept him abreast of the times but placed his views on vital questions far beyond the confines of prejudice and bigotry. He was a farmer and miller, capable in his management of farm and mill, but he was also something of a dreamer, and had he not had his evenings with his beloved books as a mental stimulus to anticipate through days of labor, the monotony of farm life would have had little to attract one of his nature. His children remember him best as sitting by the evening lamp, book or paper in hand, but ever ready to be interrupted to help them with their lessons or to tell the bedtime story. Both he and his wife believed in higher education for their children, and both worked diligently, making many personal and financial sacrifices in order that their children might attend college. The magnitude of this task is best realized when the period of financial stringency following the Civil War is recalled. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were lifelong members of the Disciple church. He was a staunch Democrat, never believed in the principle or practice of slavery, but in common with many others felt that its abolition might have been secured without the shedding of blood. Theodore Miles Gilbert performed his duty in every relation of life, and his family and his fellows knew him as a man of high-minded principles to which he adhered unfalteringly.

Mr. Gilbert married Mary Jane Brown, born near Armagh, Ireland, March 10, 1823, died in Ravenna, Ohio, January 25, 1903, daughter of William Brown, who attended the old Armagh College, and was a civil engineer by profession, coming to the United States in 1830 to better his condition and to live under a republican form of government. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were the parents of five children, all of whom, like the mother, were at one time teachers in the public schools before commencing their real life work. Children: 1. William Brown, taught school for some time in Illinois, and finally settled in Conway Springs, Kansas, where he died October 6, 1916; four children survived him: Theodore J., of Columbus, Ohio; Fannie (Gilbert) Spence, of Kansas; Mary E., of Kansas; and Dr. William Wallace Gilbert, of St. Louis, Missouri, who gained the rank of major in the American Expeditionary Force in France during the World War. 2. Eliza Frances, a graduate of Eureka College, who died in Mankato, Minnesota; married Edwin Rogers, a graduate of Eureka College; Mr. Rogers was county superintendent of schools of Blue Earth county, Minnesota; two children survive; Clemie M., who married Dr. H. R. C. Wilson, of Cleveland, and Mildred Frances, married Charles F. Saenger. 3. Riley Miles, studied civil engineering, and abandoned that profession to enter iron manufacture, becoming the head of the iron manufacturing firm of King, Gilbert & Warner, of Columbus,

Ohio, a successful industrial organization; after many years this company was consolidated with the National Steel Company, and Mr. Gilbert was vice-president of the resulting company, which retained the latter name; after his retirement from active business, he made his home in New York, his death occuring at his summer home on Lake George, August 22, 1909; three children survive him; Anne (Gilbert) Cammann, Mary Frances Hickman, and Riley Miles, all of New York. 4. Lyman Warner, died in Colorado Springs, Colorado, August 17, 1880; a graduate of Hiram College, he had just begun his life work in his chosen profession, civil engineering. 5. Amelia S., the only surviving member of Theodore Miles Gilbert's family; although spending much time in different parts of the country, she maintains her residence in Ravenna, Ohio, where she is a member of the Old Northwest Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

BAKER, George W.,

Business Man, Musician.

In his adopted city, Marion, Ohio, George W. Baker will long be remembered for his willing service, while his position in the business world, his place in musical circles, and the many organizations with which he was affiliated, was one difficult to fill. For a quarter of a century he was the leader of the Old People's Band, later Baker's Band, an organization known and famed all over the State of Ohio. Erect and tall, standing over six feet in height, Mr. Baker was a dignified and an inspiring leader for his superior band of musicians. The devotion of the band for their leader was remarkable, one instance being the serenades they tendered him during his last illness. These gave the stricken leader the keenest pleasure, one in particular being most touching. On Decoration Day, 1917, he was for the first time unable to lead the procession with his band. After the ceremonies were over, the band marched to the Baker home and for an hour played in their best style, while seated at a window in an easy chair, Mr. Baker smiled his appreciation and pleasure. This kindly act of devotion and love was repeated on July 4th, following, and two weeks later, Mr. Baker was listening to the music of the celestial band.

He was a son of James A. and Mary Anne Baker, his parents residing in Wyandot county, Ohio, at the time of the birth of their son George W. Mary Anne Baker died when her son was an infant of four months, and at the age of fourteen he lost his father. This threw him on his own resources, and right well he met the responsibilities of life. Having fought his way upward alone, he developed a strong, self-reliant nature and a character so well balanced and even that all loved and admired him after a closer acquaintance. He was a born musician, loved flowers, and saw the beautiful in all things.

His power of leadership was as pronounced as his talent for music. He seemed to be able to harmonize men and bring out all that was good in them, and that was one of the great secrets of his success with the band. He was always fair, just and tactful, and men respected and believed in the purity of his motives. In the business world he was the honored head of a prosperous business in musical instruments known favorably throughout the city and county of Marion. His word was a guarantee, and Baker was almost a family name in his community.

George W. Baker was born in Wyandot county, Ohio, April 21, 1864, and died in Marion, Ohio, July 18, 1917. Left motherless in infancy, and fatherless at the age of fourteen, he found employment with the farmers of his section, but music was his great passion and everything he could earn

was spent in adding to the knowledge which had been imparted to him by his father, who was a good violin performer. He studied violin music from the time he could draw a bow, and at the age of eighteen had obtained such a mastery of that instrument that he began giving lessons. His talent as a musician was not confined to the violin, but he played other instruments and gave lessons to pupils on most any standard instrument, piano, organ and cornet coming within his range. At the age of twenty-three, he entered the employ of A. W. Brinkerhoff & Sons, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and for four years, 1887-91, he traveled and sold musical instruments for that house. The Brinkerhoffs had a branch store in Marion, Ohio, and in 1891, Mr. Baker was sent to that city to act as the city manager, a position he held for nine years, thoroughly establishing himself in public esteem as both a business man and musician.

In the year 1900, Mr. Baker resigned his position and organized the firm of George W. Baker & Company, dealers in pianos and other musical instruments, his store becoming a center for music lovers and one of the best known houses of his city. While that business was his great interest, and music the passion of his life, he was a practical, level-headed business man, a director of the Marion Savings Bank and of the Meredith Band Instrument Company. Shortly after coming to Marion, he organized the People's Band. That was in 1892, and in 1893 he was elected leader and musical director, the organization from about that time becoming known as Baker's Band. He continued director and manager of the band until his passing in 1917. He played with the band for the last time on the evening of the great patriotic demonstration held at the Court House in Marion, in April, 1917. He last touched the musical instruments he loved so well at the funeral of Rev. John Parlette, not long after the patriotic mass meeting, Mr. Baker sounding "taps" over the grave of his friend.

In Free Masonry, Mr. Baker held all degrees of the York Rite, being affiliated with Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery. He was also a thirty-second degree member of Scioto Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and a noble of Aladdin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Columbus, and was assistant director of the Columbus Aladdin Shriner's Band. He was also affiliated with Ben Hur Tribe, Independent Order of Foresters; the Knights of Pythias; Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorassan; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; Pythian Sisters and Lydia Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He was a member of the Christian Union, and of the Men's Brotherhood of the First Presbyterian Church. He filled well the place he occupied in these different activities of city life, and his loss was keenly felt.

George W. Baker married, September 28, 1892, Gertrude Allen Day, who survives him, daughter of Allen Day, of near Meeker, Ohio. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, a daughter Mary Gertrude, born August 13, 1905, who died in infancy.

When Mr. Baker was laid at rest, the services were in charge of his brethren of the Masonic order, assisted by Rev. Linius L. Strock, of the First Presbyterian Church. Marion Commandery, Knights Templar, furnished an escort of Sir Knights, the Shriner's Band of Columbus and Baker's Band furnished the music. He was buried in Marion Cemetery.

THE ROSE STILL GREW BEYOND THE WALL.

Near shady wall a rose once grew,
Budded and blossomed in God's true light;
Watered and fed by morning dew,
Shedding its sweetness day and night.

As it grew and blossomed, fair and tall,
Slowly rising to loftier heights,
It came to a crevice in the wall,
Through which there shone a beam of light.

Onward it crept with added strength,
With never a thought of fear or pride;
It followed the light through the crevice's length,
And unfolded its self on the other side.

The light, the dew, the broadening view,
Were found the same as they were before;
And it lost itself in beauties new,
Breathing its fragrance more and more.

Shall claim of death cause us to grieve
And make our courage faint or fail?
Nay, let us hope and faith receive—
The Rose still grows beyond the Wall.

Scattering fragrance far and wide,
Just as it did in days of yore;
Just as it did on the other side—
Just as it will forevermore.

VOGT, Christian,

Manufacturer.

When a lad of six years, Christian Vogt was brought to the United States by his parents, he finally locating in Akron, Ohio, where he won fortune and high reputation as a builder of carriages and wagons, and as a loyal, patriotic citizen. For many years he served the city of Akron as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners, and it is recorded that he was the firm friend of the park system and supported every movement to make Akron's parks more attractive and of greater benefit to the people. Upright and honorable, he was highly esteemed, and his passing was deeply regretted by a large circle of warm friends and acquaintances. He was a son of John and Susan D. (Selzer) Vogt, who in 1852 with their children came to the United States, locating on a fram in Springfield township, Summit county, Ohio, where John Vogt died September 8, 1856, his wife surviving him until 1886.

Christian Vogt was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 3, 1846, died in Akron, Ohio, Janauary 12, 1919, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery. His youth was spent on the farm in Summit county, Ohio, but at the age of ten years he lost his father and consequently his school years were seriously interfered with, as his small earnings were needed in the family purse. He was employed on the farm and in the coal mines until his removal to Akron, Ohio, where he learned the blacksmith trade, which line of work he followed until 1876. In that year he began manufacturing farm and pleasure vehicles, his factory located at the corner of Main street and Buchtel avenue. He prospered in that undertaking, and Vogt wagons, carriages and buggies were soon in demand. His factory and sales room employed about fifty hands, and for many years he continued a profitable business.

As he prospered in business he invested his profits in Akron real estate, becoming a large holder. In 1880 he built the brick block at the corner of Main street and Buchtel avenue, and at the same time erected a three-story frame building. His real estate interests extended to other parts of the city, and he was most energetic in the prosecution of his business affairs. After retiring from the manufacturing field, Mr. Vogt devoted himself to the care of his personal estate, residing at No. 28 Dodge avenue, where he bought a fine residence which was his home until his passing and where his widow yet resides.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Vogt was several times elected to public office, and took a deep and an abiding interest in city affairs. For more than twenty-five years he served his city as park commissioner and that branch of the public service owes a great deal to his progressive, public-spirited interest. He represented the fifth ward of Akron in the City Council for four years. He also served on the Board of Education, and during his term of office advocated better school facilities. Several of Akron's fine school buildings were erected during his term of office, and he was always known as a friend of the public schools. His entire

Christian Vogt

connection with civic affairs was extremely valuable to the city, and there was no flaw in his public record.

Mr. Vogt married, in Akron, Mary Elizabeth (McDonald) Sanford, born in Akron, daughter of Charles P. and Emily (Clark) McDonald, and widow of Timothy Sanford, a veteran of the Civil War. To Timothy and Mary Elizabeth Sanford one son was born, Harry R. Sanford, a blacksmith by trade, and a well known citizen of Akron, who died January 22, 1906, in Akron, and is buried in Glendale Cemetery. He married Della Rhone, who survives him with three children: Christian Chester, of further mention; Emily Frances, a student; and Mary Elizabeth Sanford.

Christian Chester Sanford, son of Harry R. Sanford, and grandson of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Vogt, is engaged in business in Akron, proprietor of the Sanford Sheet Metal Roofing Company. He married (first) Ruth Anderson, who died leaving two children, Betty Jane and Jean Marie. He married (second) Florence Mallory, of Danbury, Connecticut, and they have a daughter, Virginia Patten Sanford. Mrs. Vogt reared a child from early life, Jennie Gauning, who married Edward Hart, and died in January, 1921.

COLLIER, James,

Business Man.

The sturdy, upright business man who lives an active life, serving his community and making possible the establishment of a real home in which may be reared sons and daughters having high ideals, sane views, and efficient equipment for a serviceable life of their own, renders one of the highest and most valuable of services to his country. Such has been the contribution of James Collier, efficient business man, honored citizen, and father of a large and active family.

James Collier, son of James and Elizabeth Collier, was born in Stafford, England, October 11, 1865. The mother, Elizabeth Collier, is still living (1921) in Amerton, near Stafford, England, at the age of eighty-seven years. James Collier, the son, apprenticed himself to a Mr. Atkins, who was a butcher and farmer in the little town of Amerton, near Stafford, England, spending seven years learning that trade. At the age of twenty-one years he married, and went into business for himself, his place of business being on "the Green" until he moved to Houghton Hall, an old fashioned village, where he farmed and carried on his butcher business until 1895. In that year he came to the United States, going at once to Cleveland, Ohio, where a brother, Henry Collier, was manager for one of the Cleveland Provision Company's stores on Ontario street, Cleveland, Ohio. He worked at first in the packing house as a slaughter master, but in five or six years he was manager of the entire system of twenty stores controlled by the Cleveland Provision Company. He acted in the capacity of general manager until 1915, when he bought three of the stores, a Euclid avenue store, one on Central avenue, and one on Cedar avenue, and the active management of these three stores he retained until shortly before his death. In 1918 he sold the Euclid avenue store, and the other two are now managed by his son, Frank Collier.

In 1876, at the age of twenty-one years, James Collier married (first) Anna Mount Ford, of Stafford, and they had become the parents of two children: Anna, who married John Halpin, of Dudley, England, and another who died when young. Mrs. Collier died in 1880. On October 8, 1886, James Collier married (second) Eliza (Hopper) Dean of Stafford, England, she being the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Foster) Hopper. Mrs. Collier had previously married George Dean, of Staf-

ford, a prominent cattle dealer, who died in Stafford in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Dean were the parents of four children: Abraham Dean, who is unmarried, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Elizabeth Dean, who married Albert Rawsthorne, and resides in Stafford, England; Alice Dean, who married Joseph Chamberlain, and is the mother of two children: Eleanor and Albert, all living in Stafford; and Emily Dean, who married Joseph Ticehurst, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has no children. James and Eliza (Hopper-Dean) Collier became the parents of nine children: 1. Henry, who died at the age of twenty-nine, in Cleveland, Ohio; married Henrietta Aldrich, and was the father of one son, Maurice Collier. 2. George, who lives with his mother in Cleveland. 3. William, who died in Cleveland, in 1918, at the age of thirty-one. 4. Frank, who lives in Cleveland. 5. Elsie, who married William Safe, and lives in Cohoes, New York. 6. Fred, who married Nora Brocklehurst, and has one child living, Mabel. The three other children died in infancy.

Mr. Collier was a splendid type of business man, an admirable citizen, and an affectionate father, devoted to his entire family, including those children of his wife's former marriage whom he regarded and always treated as his own. In return he was loved by them all, and his death on July 26, 1920, was a deep loss to them all as well as to his friends, his business associates, the members of Trinity Church, which he attended, and to his fellow Foresters, with which fraternity he was associated.

HEBRON, John L.,

Manufacturer, Civil War Veteran.

While John L. Hebron erected many monuments, which grace the graves of the honored dead in Union Cemetery, Steubenville, including one to the Hebron family, his best and most enduring monument, and the one which best speaks of his virtues, was his own worthy, honorable and useful life passed within the limits of the city of his birth, save only the three years spent in camp, on the march, or on southern battle-field under the flag of the Union.

When just crossing the threshold of life, Alexander Hebron left his home in Clayville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and located in Steubenville, Ohio. There he became a blacksmith's apprentice, and as the years passed he grew in skill, but was not satisfied with his trade and abandoned it in favor of a mercantile career. He was sixteen years of age when he came to Steubenville, and from the time he quit blacksmithing until his death in 1892 he conducted a grocery store. He was a man of strong character, independent and resourceful, self-reliant and a man of integrity. In politics he followed no party, and in religion was a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He married Lydia Giles, born in Dexter, England, who died in Steubenville, Ohio, at the age of sixty-two. She was an Episcopalian. She was buried with her husband in Union Cemetery, Steubenville. Alexander and Lydia (Giles) Hebron were the parents of eight children: Hanson, deceased; John L., of further mention; Mary, married William Kenyon; Charles, a Union soldier during the Civil War; Edith, married David Mellor; James, Lucy and Damaca, all deceased.

John L. Hebron, son of Alexander and Lydia (Giles) Hebron, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, January 17, 1842, died in the city of his birth, May 25, 1914, and was laid at rest in the family vault in Union Cemetery. He was educated in the public schools of Steubenville, and then became an apprentice to the granite and marble cutting trade. He continued in that line until his enlistment on September 5, 1861, as a bugler in Company G, Second Regiment,

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onel Anson G. McCook commanding the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Captain James F. Sarratt commanding the company, Colonel Anson G. McCook commanding the regiment. He was engaged with his regiment at the battles of Ivy Mountain, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamaugua, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, and in many engagements and skirmishes. At the battle of Stone River the color bearer of the Thirtieth Regiment, Arkansas Infantry, Confederate, was shot, and the flag of the regiment was captured by Colonel McCook, who gave it to Bugler Hebron to take to the rear, which he did in safety. He was honorably discharged from the service in Columbus, Ohio, October 10, 1864, having been in the service something over three years without receiving the slightest visible physical injury.

After returning from the war, he resumed work at his trade in Steubenville, and became a skilled marble and granite cutter, specializing in monumental work. He opened a marble yard in Steubenville, in the McEldowney building on Market street, and there he continued in the monumental business for many years. He met with a fair degree of success in his business, and many of the monuments and gravestones seen in Union Cemetery were erected by Mr. Hebron. Prior to his passing he erected a Hebron family monument in Union Cemetery. About the year 1900 he retired from business, being a great sufferer from varicose veins, a trouble induced by exposure and fatigue while in the army.

Mr. Hebron was a Republican in politics, and served his city as councilman and member of the Board of Education. He was one of the charter members of Webster Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Steubenville, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was an attendant of St. Paul Protestant Episcopal Church. He was well known in Steubenville, and was highly esteemed as a man of honor and integrity.

On February 19, 1873, Mr. Hebron married, in Wheeling, West Virginia, Martha E. Dalvey, born in Steubenville, Ohio, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Huff) Dalvey, both families of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and early settlers in Steubenville, where they located as early as the year 1803. Mrs. Hebron survives her husband, a resident of Steubenville, Ohio, her home No. 536 South Fourth street. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Four children were born to John L. and Martha E. (Dalvey) Hebron: 1. Jessie Edgington, who died in Steubenville, Ohio. 2. Victor, a master plumber of Steubenville, Ohio; married Grace Dean. 3. Solon Chase, engaged in the pottery business; married Catherine Grimm, and they have two children, Claud Dean and Beulah. 4. Sue, married Ralph L. Jones, secretary of the La Belle Iron Works: Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of a daughter, Martha A. Mrs. Jones is secretary of the Republican Woman's Club of Steubenville, Ohio, and an actve club worker.

FISHER, Nathaniel Merrill,

Merchant.

Nathaniel Merrill Fisher, merchant tailor of Painesville, Ohio, belonged to a generation that has passed. His son-in-law, Professor William Gray McCall, was called by early death from scenes that still know many of his friends and associates. Both filled responsible places in their community, both enjoyed the friendly esteem of their fellow-citizens, both labored with high aims to good ends.

Nathaniel Merrill Fisher was a son of Frederick and Olive (Gray) Fisher, both of whom were natives of New York State, his father a farmer, with a family of three

sons and one daughter. Nathaniel Merrill Fisher was born in Phelps, New York, February 8, 1819, and passed his early life on the home farm, attending district schools for a time, but gaining most of his education by solitary study and reading in later life. As a lad of fourteen years of age he left home and took up the business of life on his own responsibility, coming to Ashtabula, Ohio, and in this place learning the tailor's trade. In 1846 he became a resident of Painesville, Ohio, and established a tailoring business. His location was destroyed by fire on two or three occasions, and he later built the Fisher block, maintaining a place of business in that block and conducting successful tailoring operations until his death. The growth of his patronage and the demands for his services necessitated the employment of several assistants, but during all of his active life Mr. Fisher gave his personal supervision to all work done in his shop. He prospered in his business, took a hearty interest in affairs of local importance, and was held in high regard by his associates. He was an attendant of the Congregational church, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics was a Democrat. He died in Painesville, Ohio, August 19, 1864.

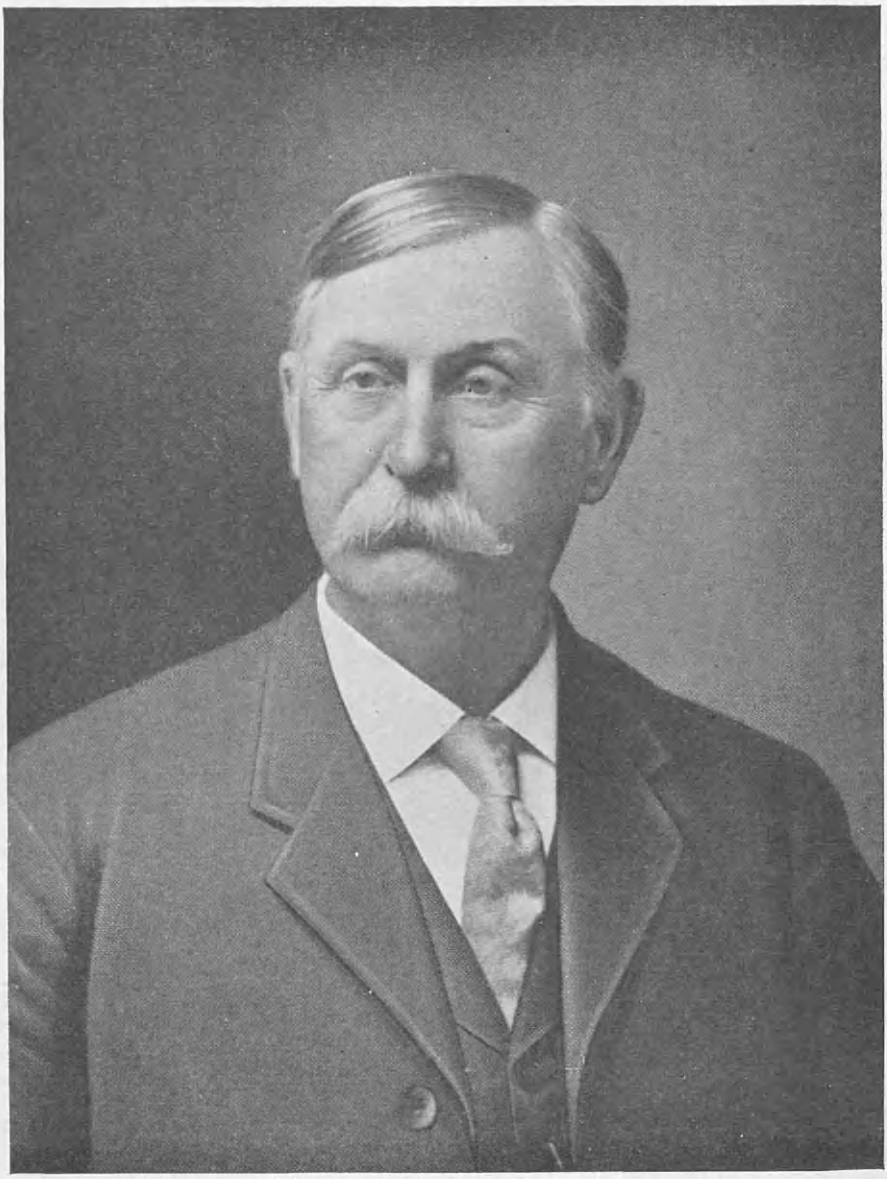
Nathaniel Merrill Fisher married Rhoda Wilder, daughter of Thomas and Deidamia (Newell) Wilder. Rhoda Wilder came to Painesville, Ohio, in 1846, from Barkhamsted, Connecticut, and her parents and a brother came to Ohio in 1849. Both of her parents died in Painesville, each aged ninety-three years, having celebrated the seventieth anniversary of their wedding in Painesville. Rhoda (Wilder) Fisher died March 17, 1912, aged eighty-two years. Children of Nathaniel M. and Rhoda (Wilder) Fisher: 1. Harriet Eliza, for several years a teacher in the public schools of Painesville, now residing with her sister, Mary Frances McCall, at the old Fisher homestead in Painesville. 2. Mary Frances, for a short time a teacher in the Painesville public schools; married Professor William Gray McCall. 3. George M., married Laura Germain, and is engaged in business in Chicago, Illinois; he is manager of a syndicate of Railway Insurance companies in Chicago, having gone there in 1887; he and his two sisters are graduates of the Painesville High School; he started in the fire insurance business in Painesville, also travelled all over Ohio, was located in Mansfield, Ohio, for some time prior to going to Chicago, Illinois.

McCALL, William Gray,

Master Musician.

Professor William Gray McCall was a son of Aaron McCall, and was born in New York City in 1854. His mother's death occurred when he was a child, and from the age of four years he was reared by his maternal grandparents, from whom he received the best of educational advantages. He attended Princeton College, later read law, and was admitted to the bar, establishing, with his grandfather's financial assistance, an office in New York. About that time a great panic swept over the country, and his grandfather sustaining serious losses, Mr. McCall decided that he could no longer permit that gentleman to aid him further while he was building up a professional clientele. Mr. McCall came to Painesville, Ohio, was most favorably impressed with the town, but decided to devote himself to music, for which he had remarkable talent, rather than to continue the pursuit of law. He was a born musician, had been carefully trained, and was excellently equipped to follow a musical career. He sent to the East for his grand piano, and soon was established in Painesville as a teacher of music. The success that attended him in the conduct of his

William J. McCall



Henry C. Taylor

studio was attributable to his possession of that rare gift so essential in successful teaching, the faculty of imparting his knowledge to others. More than that, he was a devoted lover of the best in musical art, and implanted in his students much more than mere mechanical ability, an appreciation of the wealth of beauty that lay hidden in musical scores. A pleasing personality, never-failing consideration and courtesy won him many friends, and in all circles of Painesville life he was well known and popular.

In Painesville, Professor McCall married Mary Frances Fisher, and they later moved to Youngstown, Ohio, where for eight years he continued musical work. There, as in Painesville, Professor and Mrs. McCall entered into church work and the social life of the city, and made a host of friends. Upon their return to Painesville, Professor McCall engaged in real estate and insurance operations in connection with his teaching, and was so engaged until failing health compelled him to go to Colorado in search of a more favorable climate. The news of his death, which occurred at Denver, February 28, 1900, came as a personal loss to the many residents of Painesville who knew him as a friend. Most of his active years were spent in musical pursuits. He had been generous with his talents, bringing pleasure and comfort to many, and through the medium of his instruction giving others the power to please and to uplift by their musical ability. His life conformed to high standards in every relation, and he was a man of whom it has been truly said, "The world was benefitted by his having lived here."

TAYLOR, Henry Clay,

Lawyer, Civil War Veteran.

From Truro, one of the most attractive towns in the Province of Nova Scotia, came the grandparents of Henry C. Taylor, they settling in 1804, along Big Walnut creek in what is Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio, Truro township being named after Truro, from whence came the Taylors, the first settlers in that section.

Their son, David Taylor, was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, July 24, 1801, but it was not until November 3, 1809, that he was brought to Franklin county, Ohio, where he died July 29, 1889. He married Margaret Livingston, born in Franklin county, Ohio, and there died February 12, 1895. Their home in Truro township was known as "West Crest," and there a son, Henry Clay Taylor, was born to them, he to whose memory this tribute of respect and appreciation is offered. To those who knew Henry C. Taylor no eulogy is needed, nor could any be written or spoken that would increase their respect and appreciation of the brilliant lawyer and eminent citizen who for half a century defended the rights of clients in all State and Federal courts of the Columbus district, and won undisputed rank as one of the leading lawyers of the Ohio bar.

The profession he adopted and for which he was well fitted by disposition, was carefully prepared for in the best schools of the State and Nation, and he entered upon his life work with a thorough appreciation of those undying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges and with the most sacred regard for the ethics of the profession, to whom the defence of those rights and privileges is committed—the law. His career at the bar was an example and an inspiration, without stain, so true and courageous, so just and upright was his life. Learned in the law and skilled in its application, he won distinguished success and left behind a record of usefulness and honor.

Henry Clay Taylor was born at "West Crest," the home erected by his father on his farm in Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio, May 15, 1844, son of David

and Margaret (Livingston) Taylor. He died March 27, 1917. After preparation in private and public schools, he entered Miami University, whence he was graduated A. B., Miami also conferring upon him in 1867 the degree A. M. He read law in the office of Henry C. Noble, of the Ohio bar, then entered Harvard Law School, receiving his LL.B. from that institution, class of 1867. After graduation from Harvard, he returned to Ohio and began practice in Columbus with Colonel E. L. Taylor under the firm name, Taylor & Taylor. From that time until his passing, he was continuously in practice, the firm later becoming Taylor, Taylor & Taylor. Almost from his admission to the bar he took a leading position, and the time came when he was concerned in a great deal of the important litigations in the courts, State and Federal, of Columbus. Broad-minded and cultured, he took an interest in all good causes, and in other lines than profesional displayed the depth and breadth of mind which actuated his life. He was the learned lawyer, the wise counsellor, and the true citizen, broad, liberal, generous, most thoughtful and considerate, active in the professional, political and social life of his city for many years.

During his college years and when but a lad of eighteen, Mr. Taylor, in 1862, entered the Union army, enlisting in Company A, Eighty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He always kept in touch with his army comrades and held membership in McCoy Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a member and president of the Franklin Bar Association, member of the Ohio State Bar and American Bar associations, and highly regarded by his brethren of the profession. For many years he was active in political life, serving the city of Columbus as councilman, 1887-88; was representative from a city district to the State Legislature, 1886-88 (chairman of the judiciary committee); was a member of Governor Nash's staff, 1900-04, as judge advocate general; was a candidate for mayor of Columbus on the Republican ticket; and sat as a delegate in many State and National conventions. Another valued service to the State was as trustee of Miami University, his *alma mater*, from 1899 until his passing.

Broad in his charity and philanthrophy, he served many city institutions with zeal and aided all worthy causes. Notable among the organizations which particularly profited by his interest were: The Humane Society, which he served as vice-president fourteen years and president two years; the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, of which he was elected vice-president in 1907; Green Lawn Cemetery Association (president); Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts (trustee); Broad Street Presbyterian Church (founder and for many years a trustee). His social clubs were the Harvard (president, 1908); Columbus Country (vice-president, 1904 until his passing). Politically he was a Republican.

Mr. Taylor married, June 9, 1897, Rebecca W. McKee, daughter of James and Indiana (Lodge) McKee, her parents both early residents of Columbus. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Taylor, Livingston Lodge Taylor, born at the family home, No. 1400 East Broad street, Columbus, May 10, 1898. He prepared in Columbus public schools, Columbus Academy, St. George's Preparatory School of Rhode Island, and then entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated.

From a journal of the city in which his professional life was spent came the following editorial tribute:

Columbus had no better citizen than Henry C. Taylor. The son of one of the sturdy pioneers of the county, he was himself a man of heroic mould and a soldier in the Civil War, a lawyer of high ideals, and a representative of the philan-

thropic spirit of the city. After an active and useful service to city, state and country, he has gone leaving a record of fine achievement and the memory of a gracious, sympathetic and helpful personality.

From the Franklin County Bar Association, from Columbus Humane Society, and from other organizations, there came to Mrs. Taylor resolutions of eulogy and sympathy on the death of her husband, Henry C. Taylor, a man whom to know was to love and admire.

JOYCE, Albert Green,

Head of Important Business.

In all records of public progress and personal achievement, there are many lives pleasing to the biographer to chronicle, for they are records of the lives of men of significance to the communities in which they moved, and their names represent lives of dignity and beneficence; spirits strong to lead, wise to guide, and capable of handling great issues. The city of Columbus, Ohio, can point to many such men and among them Albert Green Joyce deserves a place.

Born in the city of Columbus, he grew up amid business surroundings, and it is but natural that he should be strongly inclined from his youth toward a business career. He was a son of John and Eliza (Miller) Joyce, and of a family well known and esteemed who played well their part in the upbuilding of a city and the founding of a commonwealth. He was one of a family of ten children, but three of whom survive him. A man of fine mind, well trained, and brought under complete submission, he was able, in the comparatively few years allotted him, to accomplish a great deal that was enduring. He did not have to combat adverse circumstances, and when he left college, there was a place awaiting him in the business which his honored father had established, and that place he worthily filled, rising rapidly in rank to chief place in its management. When the test of his patriotism came, he nobly responded, although far beyond the age limit, and that act, while it forever enshrines his memory among those of noble motive, cost him his life. This fact, while it casts the tinge of sadness over this review, gives opportunity to picture with greater freedom the beauty of the character which made him so conspicuous among men.

Albert Green Joyce was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 14, 1874, and died in the hospital at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., November 7, 1918. He completed courses of study at St. Joseph's Academy in Columbus, then entered Ohio State University, from whence he passed to the University of Georgetown, Washington, D. C., there spending three years. In these institutions he was popular with the students, and heartily entered into their activities. He was cordially loyal to the ideals of the institutions he attended, and in sport as well as in study stood for that which was honest and upright. He attended the University of Georgetown for three years and was well advanced in the higher branches; he then became anxious to enter the business life and make a name for himself among men of affairs. He left college and returned to Columbus, where he entered business life as an employee of The Green-Joyce Company, dry goods, a house with which his father had long been connected.

By nature the young man was entirely fitted for mercantile life, and to this natural trait he added a worthy ambition to take his place among the men of Columbus, who by their faith and their works were making for Columbus an honored place among American cities. Thoroughly equipped intellectually, his position was a strong one and it need hardly be told that his progress was rapid. He advanced in rank, and as he did so became more and more in evidence in

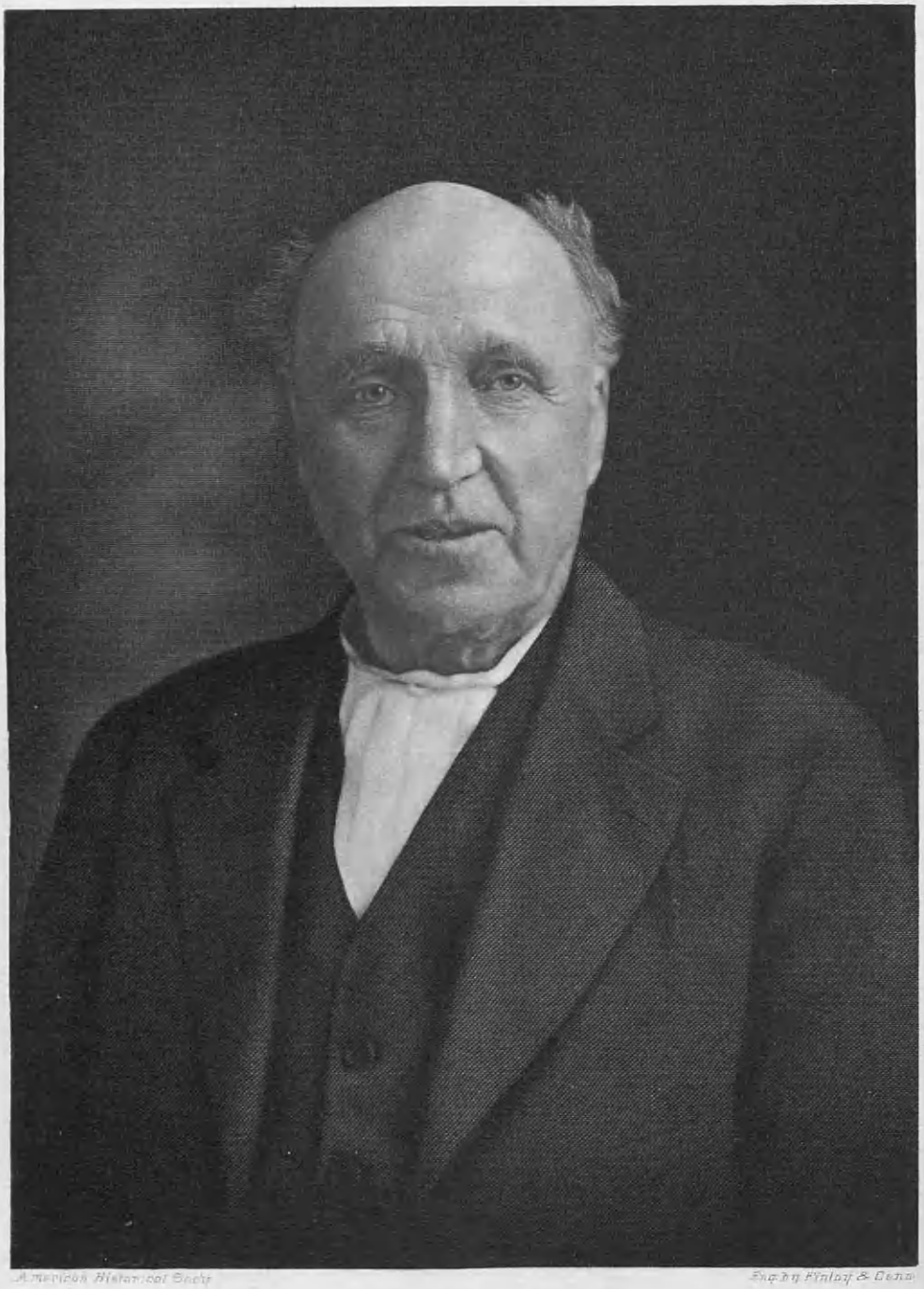
the business until he reached a point where he came in direct contact with men of large affairs. Then it was recognized that he was one of the strong young business men of the city, possessed of brilliant talents and the ability to make them serve him. In 1911, he realized the fruition of his hopes in his election to the presidency of The Green-Joyce Company, founded by his father and one of the best known mercantile houses of Ohio. Under the management of the new executive head, The Green-Joyce Company took on increased activity, and during the seven years administration of Albert Green Joyce, his house experienced an unprecedented era of prosperity, his energy and forcefulness permeating every department. He continued president of the company and its active managing head until his passing in 1918.

In the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Joyce was a vital force, taking an active part in the work of the Chamber and in the upbuilding of the city's commercial interests. He gave unsparingly of his time and generously of his means to every movement the Chamber inaugurated, and was a liberal supporter of all good causes. Then came the war period and the entry of the United States into war with Germany. Mr. Joyce could have claimed age exemption, for he was way beyond the limit, but he was filled with the same patriotic spirit as the younger men and he sacrificed his business interests and all he held dear to do his part. He offered his services to the Government by enlisting in the quartermaster's corps of the United States army, was sent to Camp Meigs at Washington, D. C., an officers' training camp, and there was stricken with the fatal illness which very shortly ended his useful life at the age of forty-three.

In religious faith, Mr. Joyce was a Roman Catholic and a communicant of St. Joseph's Cathedral Parish. He was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was a member of Columbus Club, Columbus Athletic Club, Scioto Country Club, and Columbus Automobile Club. He was connected with various business organizations of the city and State and with several religious societies. The foregoing reveals the practical side of the nature of this remarkable young man, and while he was essentially the business man, there was a fine side to his nature which found expression in the arts, in music, poetry and science. Above all was his love for books, and in his large and valuable library he found great contentment and happiness.

Still another side to his rich and wholesome nature, but a side known only to his closest friends, was the home life in which he was a devoted husband and father. He married, January 9, 1901, Lucy Beatty, daughter of General John and Lucy (Tupper) Beatty, of ancient and exceedingly honorable Columbus families. Four children were born to Albert Green and Lucy (Beatty) Joyce: John B.; Albert Green, Jr., died at the age of four years; Philip; Lucy B.

Such were the principal happening of the life of Albert Green Joyce, a life cut short before even reaching its prime. But short as were the years of his earthly pilgrimage, he lived to be a forceful figure in the life of the Capital City of which he was a native son, and was a potent factor in the business life of that city during the decade he was at the head of the affairs of The Green-Joyce Dry Goods Company. Of charming personality and strong individuality that formed a perfect background for his talents and abilities, he was wondrously equipped for life's battle and right nobly he bore himself until he made the supreme sacrifice and laid down his life for his country. He lived wisely, died bravely, and his memory is secure.



American Historical Society

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William Swanston

SWANSTON, William,

Man of Enterprise.

The Swanston family, so well known in Youngstown and Mahoning county, Ohio, date their connection with the county from the year 1851, when William and Eliza Swanston left their home in northern Ireland and came to the United States, accompanied by their nine children. He was an Episcopalian in religion. A tenth child was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, and all grew to useful manhood and womanhood. This review refers to William (2) Swanston who, after a useful life of eighty-four years, sleeps in the cemetery in Canfield township, and Alice Eliza Swanston, the honored educator, well known in the city and county for her splendid work for the cause of education.

William Swanston, Sr. was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, February 2, 1792, where he obtained a good education, and resided until the winter of 1851, a well-to-do farmer and stock raiser. In the winter of the year mentioned he came to the United States with his wife and nine children, being then aged sixty-one years. They made their home in Youngstown, Ohio. He continued stock dealing operations in Youngstown, later buying a farm in Boardman township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and there resided until his death, January 28, 1881. He is buried in Boardman.

William Swanston married, December 13, 1826, at Castle Finn, a small town of Ireland in County Donegal, Elizabeth McCurdy, born December 25, 1806, who came to the United States with her husband and family in 1851, and died at the home farm in Boardman township, Mahoning county, Ohio, July 29, 1905, in her ninety-ninth year. She was buried with her husband in Boardman Cemetery, having survived him nearly a quarter of a century. They were the parents of ten children, all born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, except the youngest: 1. Simon, born January 17, 1828, died October 7, 1854, and is buried in Coitsville. 2. Catherine S. Merrill, born August 8, 1829, lives in Toledo. 3. John McCurdy, born July 1, 1831, died September 8, 1893, and is buried in Humphreys, Missouri. 4. Charles, born June 21, 1833, died April 15, 1911, and is buried in Sacramento, California. 5. William, of whom further. 6. Sarah Swanston Spicer, born December 18, 1838, lives in Alliance. 7. Isabella, born October 1, 1841, lives in Boardman. 8. Alice Eliza, of whom further. 9. Edward, born December 20, 1847, died May 23, 1921, and is buried in Boardman. 10. George, born January 5, 1852, is an attorney, practicing law in Youngstown.

William Swanston, fifth child of William and Elizabeth (McCurdy) Swanston, was born in Petigo, a small city, County Fermanagh, Ireland, November 3, 1835, died in Youngstown, Ohio, June 2, 1919, and is buried in Canfield Cemetery, Canfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio. He came to Youngstown, Ohio, with the family in 1851, and was first employed by McCartney Brothers, of that city. Later, with his brother Charles, he was with Ward & Murray, and the firm of Brownlee & Swanston on the canal. In 1857, again with his brother Charles, he bought the canal boat, "Cottage Girl," one of the best on the old canal, and used her as a freighter for iron ore from Niles, Ohio, to Youngstown. The brothers were successful in their freighting venture, and with their profits bought a 160 acre farm in Ellsworth township, but later they located in Canfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio. The property was equally divided between the brothers, and William there resided until his death. He became a famous stock raiser and dealer, acquiring wealth through his successful

operations. He added to his landed estate year by year, and at his passing was credited with being the largest individual land owner in Mahoning county, his holdings aggregating 1,000 acres, some of it valuable timberland.

William Swanston never married, and the great wealth of affection with which he was possessed was lavished upon the orphan children of his neighborhood, his horses, dogs and every living thing that was beholden to him for good and care. He gave much to charity, and was a friend to all in need. Kindness was his dominant trait, yet he was strong and inflexible in character. He died in City Hospital, Youngstown, at the age of eighty-four years. In his will he stipulated that his farm of 279 acres lying in Canfield township on the Youngstown road be used as the site of the Mahoning County Orphans' Home, and devised $100,000 as a fund to be used in the erection of the necessary buildings.

Alice Eliza Swanston, eighth child of William and Elizabeth (McCurdy) Swanston, and their youngest daughter, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, December 25, 1844. After the coming of the family to Youngstown, Ohio, in 1851, Miss Swanston completed her studies in Youngstown schools, and later became a teacher in Mahoning county public schools. For half a century Miss Swanston continued in the teaching profession, and became known as one of the county's best teachers. She was widely known among educators and highly esteemed in educational circles. Her work as an educator was of an enduring character, and through the inspiration of her devoted work and example teachers have been strengthened, pupils encouraged, and the cause of education greatly advanced. She has now retired, and resides at No. 515 West Woodland avenue, Youngstown. Miss Swanston is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FINCH, John Delamater,

Man of Lofty Character.

A man of charming personality, strong character and cultivated mind, Colonel John D. Finch, of Clyde, Ohio, passed away at the age of seventy-six, a lawyer of eminence, regarded as one of the leaders of the Sandusky county bar.

The years as they deprived him of enthusiasm and energy, recompensed him with mature judgment, calm poise and wisdom that insures against the mistakes of younger years. His career as a lawyer began in 1874, and the judicial history of Sandusky county shows that he was retained counsel in some of the fiercest legal contests fought out in the courts of that county. He ranked high in the estimation of his brethren of the bar, and he had gained public confidence to a degree greater perhaps than any other man of his day.

John D. Finch was born in Green Spring, Sandusky county, Ohio, November 17, 1845, died at his home in Clyde, Ohio, March 16, 1921, son of Dr. Stephen T. and Lois A. Finch. His father, a physician of Green Spring, a famous water cure resort of Sandusky and Seneca counties, Ohio, was killed in a railroad accident in 1871. It was the tragic death of his father, and the apparent negligence of the railroad company shown at that time, that first turned the thoughts of the son to the profession of law. John D. Finch attended public schools, and began business life as a mercantile clerk, but later pursued a course in pharmacy at Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, whence he was graduated in 1866, then returned to Green Spring and engaged in the retail drug business with his father, trading as S. T. Finch & Son. From 1866 until the accidental death of his father in 1871, he continued in the drug business in Green Spring, then disposed of his interests and moved

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Engd by Finley & Crosch

Alice E. Swanston

to Clyde, Ohio. There he engaged in the lumber business for three years, and during that time studied law under the direction of Judge John M. Lemmon. In 1874 he was admitted to the Sandusky county bar, and to a partnership with his preceptor in the law, and until 1883 he was a member of the successful law firm, Lemmon, Finch & Lemmon. That firm dissolved in 1883, Mr. Finch then forming an association with Thomas P. Dewey, which continued until 1906, Finch & Dewey becoming one of the best known law firms in Northern Ohio.

Colonel Finch was one of the distinguished widely known lawyers of his section of Ohio, and during his years of active practice there were few important cases tried in which he did not appear as counsel, while as a trial lawyer he had few equals.

From 1906 until 1916, when a hard fall so crippled him that he was forced to retire, Mr. Finch practiced alone, having his law office in his residence in Clyde. He was an honored member of the Sandusky County Bar Association, and held in high esteem by his brethren of that bar. He was regarded as an able lawyer, and always commanded a generous patronage. Mr. Finch was a member of Fremont Lodge, No. 169, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and when the time came to pay the last rites of respect to his memory, the services were entirely in charge of his brethren of the order. The Sandusky County Bar Association and judges of the Appellate and the Common Pleas courts attended in a body, and with every mark of brotherly love and fraternal esteem the body of John D. Finch was laid at rest in McPherson Cemetery, Clyde, Ohio.

At a special meeting of the Sandusky County Bar Association, fitting and graceful memorials were tendered Colonel Finch and Jacob L. Hart, the latter a member of the county bar, a former resident of Gibsonburg. Members of the bar who knew both men and had been associated closely with one or the other paid brief tributes. Homer Metzgar, who studied law under Colonel Finch twenty-eight years before, said in part: "As a lawyer in getting successful results honorably, Colonel Finch excelled. In cross examination he was a master and woe to the liar upon the stand when under his examination and search for truth."

As a man he was the finest companion, unexcelled in scintillating wit and with unfailing humor coupled with a great reserve force. The following quotation is from the resolutions adopted by the Bar Association, copies of which were sent to Mrs. Lillian Finch:

He never indulged in the flowers of rhetoric or the arts of the orator, but for clearness of statement, for ability in the marshalling of facts, for mastery of detail, and for cogency of reasoning, he had few equals and was not excelled.

His keen sense of humor was marked and his most retentive memory called up legions of facts and incidents to illustrate to judge or jury the force of arguments. While he had a large office practice and was very able in general practice, it was as a trial lawyer that he shone the brightest.

Colonel Finch was a man of one work. He believed in the saying that the law is a jealous mistress, and accordingly was faithful to this beloved profession and practice, never yielding to the lure of political office or other public honors to divert him from the law as his chief calling and life pursuit.

He thus achieved distinction and success, and won for himself a career both eminent and honorable. His uniform courtesy and fairness of conduct toward his fellows of the bar, his respectful and dignified bearing toward the judge on the bench, affectionately endeared him to all by whom his departure will be sorrowfully regretted.

Notwithstanding his close attention and devotion to his profession, yet he was much interested in the study of the lives of great world characters, and it is known that among them he had studied that of the Emperor Napoleon, whose career he had followed with absorbing interest, from its inception to its final overthrow at Waterloo and his last days on St. Helena.

As an American citizen and lover of his coun-

try, he was devotedly attached to its institutions, state and national, and was an earnest supporter of all matters concerning the public welfare.

In his passing the community has lost a good citizen, the bar of Sandusky county an able and highly esteemed lawyer, and the legal profession one of the brightest ornaments.

Though his manly form and genial personality are no longer here, the memory of him will fondly linger with us, ever honored and sincerely cherished.

Colonel Finch married, November 9, 1890, Lillian Lord, of Clyde, Ohio, who survives him, residing at the old home on East Forest street, Clyde, Ohio.

BARKER, Calvin,

Prominent Business Man.

Among the "grand old men" who through long and active lives maintained standards and habits of efficiency which enabled them to continue in active pursuits long after having reached the age usually considered the limit of effective activity, and who extended the bounds of active life far beyond the traditional three score and ten, was Calvin Barker, whose death, June 2, 1921, at the age of eighty-six years, found him but a few years retired from the responsibilities of business life. This long retention of mental and physical powers stands as a notable achievement of the human will, and as an example of unusual faith and courage, inasmuch as Calvin Barker began life with a constitution far from robust and was for years handicapped by poor health. That he "carried on" under this heavy handicap during the very years when most men are laying the foundations of their careers makes his final achievement the more noteworthy, and should make the story of his life an inspiration to other generations.

Calvin Barker came of a very old family, the members of which have been closely associated with the early history of the country. His grandparents were encamped at Lexington during the siege of Boston in the Revolutionary War, and both his father and other members of the family were valiant defenders of American independence.

His father, Captain John Barker, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1799, and the old Barker homestead in Sudbury is still owned by members of the original family. Around that venerable old place have gathered the history and the traditions of the family extending over a period of more than two hundred years. Captain John Barker, who died in Factoryville, Staten Island, New York, April 27, 1863, in his sixty-fourth year, was for more than forty years superintendent of the Staten Island Dyeing and Printing Establishment.

Calvin Barker was born on Staten Island, New York, in 1834. Reared and educated in his native State, on August 1, 1850, he entered the employ of a large wholesale dry goods house on Hanover Square, New York City, this being the wholesale section of the city in those days, no wholesale business having been done above Wall street. He had an excellent position and fine prospects, but continued ill health forced him to give up his position, and, his physician having advised him to "go west," he accepted the advice and settled in Toledo, Ohio, then but little more than a village, having a population of barely 7,000. He at once entered upon an active career in local commerce, becoming managing partner of the firm of W. H. Ketcham & Company. His characteristic push and energy manifested itself at once, but his first place of residence in Toledo was a modest house on the site of the old post office building, in front of which was malarial low ground and desolate flats. In this environment he contracted "chills and fever," which illness incapacitated him for steady work during a long period. As he was twenty-two years of age when he came to Toledo in 1857, the same year that the Republican party had its first presidential

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W. J. Haynes

campaign, illness was again taking heavy toll from the most precious years of life. With his usual determination, however, he resolved to find a remedy, and after some experimenting settled upon an old fashioned panacea which brought results.

Recovering from this illness, and not in the least discouraged, Mr. Barker opened a retail dry goods and millinery store at No. 117 Summit street, now a part of the modern site of the Milner emporium. He took a brother into partnership and the firm was known as Barker & Brother. Later he entered the insurance business as an individual agent, that being a healthful, out-of-door occupation, and in 1879 formed the firm known as Barker, Frost & Chapman. L. W. Frost, the first partner, died November 17, 1911, but the firm retained its original name. In 1894 Louis D. Chapman came in as a member of the firm, and later became president, succeeding Mr. Barker, when at the age of eighty-six, he retired from active participation in the business.

In the meantime, Mr. Barker became identified with numerous other business enterprises, and acquired extensive real estate holdings in Toledo and vicinity. Mr. Barker has always been interested in all movements for civic improvement, and has on many occasions shown his public spirit by giving of his time and energy as well as of his means in support of some movement for community welfare. During the Civil War he was a member of the finance committee of the Third Ward of Toledo, and was foremost in the organization work in looking after the interests of the departing soldiers and in attending to such matters as are now taken care of by the Red Cross. At the close of the war, the committee had in its treasury about $5,000 which was used as the foundation of the fund which built the Memorial building on Adams street.

Having passed his eightieth year, Mr. Barker also still actively engaged in business, bringing to his work initiative and energy that men much younger might well covet. Having built up one of the oldest and most reliable insurance firms in northwest Ohio, he continued to promote its interests until his eighty-sixth milestone had been passed. The firm represented over eighteen fire insurance companies, including some of the best known in America and in foreign countries. The firm was agent also for life, accident, burglary, plate glass, automobile, steam boiler, and marine insurance, and for surety bonds.

In December, 1856, Calvin Barker married (first) Mary A. White, daughter of Samuel White, of Staten Island, New York. To the marriage was born one son, John S., who was connected with a New York life insurance company, and who died December 29, 1915. Mrs. Barker died in Toledo, March 24, 1910. On April 15, 1916, Calvin Barker married Mrs. Frances J. Viot, a sister of his former wife, who survives him.

In addition to his other numerous activities, Mr. Barker was a director of the Security Savings Bank and Trust Company; was a director of the Harnett and Hewett Company, wholesale grocers, a director of the Ainsworth Shoe Company and of the McBride Shoe Manufacturing Company. He was also a member of the Country Club and of the Chamber of Commerce, of Toledo.

HOYNES, Michael James,

Founder of Important Business.

Loved and respected by every electrotyper in the country, Michael J. Hoynes, of Cleveland, was deeply mourned and his passing filled many hearts with genuine lasting grief and regret. He was a native son of Ohio, but through his connection with the Central Electrotype Company, of Cleveland, one of the largest and best known electrotype foundries in the State, he was a member

both of the Ohio State and International Association of Electrotypers, was known all over North America, and wherever known was loved. He was a regular attendant at the meetings and conventions of both of these bodies, and his broad experience and sound judgment rendered his advice valuable. His decisions were based on a sense of fairness and a love of justice which gave them a weight of authority and made them invariably final. Moreover, he was so broad-minded that his advice was sought eagerly when matters of trade policy were under discussion, for all knew that the good of the industry was his only thought and that he would support no plan, no matter how favorable to his interests, unless it was for the good of all.

Michael J. Hoynes was a son of Daniel Hoynes, born in County Queens, Ireland, and his wife, Catherine (Quinn) Hoynes, also born in County Queens. They settled in West View, Ohio, and there Michael J. Hoynes was born, April 5, 1860. He died in Cleveland, Ohio, February 4, 1920. He attended public schools, was employed in a stone quarry, and a general store in Olmstead Falls, Ohio, before he was sixteen, and began learning the electrotyper's trade with Charles Warren, owner and manager of the Cleveland Electrotype Foundry of Cleveland, Ohio. Quick and observing, he easily mastered the detail of electrotyping and was soon rated an expert workman. After completing his years of apprenticeship, he was employed for two years as a journeyman electrotyper, in Rochester, New York, going thence to Troy, New York, to St. Louis, Missouri, to Cincinnati, to Cleveland, Ohio, again working at his trade in all those cities and gaining the highest skill in his trade. In the different cities he gained a thorough knowledge of every detail or method used in electrotyping, for he held responsible positions in some of the largest plants in the United States, in that line of business.

In 1884, Mr. Hoynes started business for himself in Akron, Ohio, establishing a plant which after five years' operation he sold to the Werner Printing Company, of Akron, and becoming manager of that company, a position he filled for three years. In 1894 he returned to Cleveland and formed a partnership with Charles Warren, with whom he had learned his trade. They continued in business together for two years, when Mr. Hoynes sold his interest to Mr. Warren, who continued the business. Soon afterward Mr. Hoynes organized the Central Electrotype Company, of Cleveland, and from 1896 until his passing, nearly a quarter of a century later, he was the managing head and inspiring genius of that very large and widely known organization. The plant grew under Mr. Hoynes' management until at the time of his death, it was one of the largest in the State of Ohio. Mr. Hoynes developed with the business, and his practical, mechanical skill and expertness, coupled with exceptional ability, rendered him an ideal managing head of this important business. The plant of the Central Electrotype Company was located in the Vulcan building on St. Clair street, and there the business is continued by Daniel and Paul Hoynes, who were taught the business by their able and honored father, than whom there was no greater in the electrotyping business. Mr. Hoynes was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Advertising Club, Graphic Art Club (one time president), Cleveland Athletic Club, and a charter member of Gilmore Council, Knights of Columbus. He was a member of St. Philomen's Roman Catholic Church, and in political faith a Democrat.

Mr. Hoynes married, April 29, 1890, Florence M. Brownell, in Akron, Ohio, daughter of Dr. Oscar and Caroline (Bechel) Brownell, her father a practicing physician and dentist of Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Hoynes were the parents of five children: 1. Florence E., an artist, residing

with her mother. 2. Daniel A., his father's business successor; married Loretta M. McDonald, and has a son, Michael J. (2) Hoynes. 3. Mary A., a stenographer in the office of the Central Electrotype Company. 4. Paul E., associated with his brother in the Central Electrotype Company. 5. Dennis F., a graduate of Campion College, Prairie Du Chien, Wisconsin, class of 1921. Mrs. Hoynes continues her residence at the family home, No. 14,040 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Hoynes was a man of home loving tastes, devoted to his family. He was sixty years of age at his death, apparently in the prime of his splendid manhood and at the height of his successful career.

BRADLEY, Herbert Eugene,

Lawyer, Man of Affairs.

Fifty-two years was the span of life allotted to Herbert E. Bradley, and right well he improved those years, although handicapped in his early life by the necessity of earning his own living. Perhaps that handicap spurred him to greater endeavor and was an asset, for he conquered every adverse circumstance and won his way to high position at the bar of Franklin county, to prominence among business men of Columbus, and in passing left to his family an honored name, the record of a well spent life and a competence to provide for their future.

Herbert Eugene Bradley, son of Henry and Hannah Bradley, was born in Lithapolis, Fairfield county, Ohio, sixteen miles from Columbus, the Capital, August 21, 1864, and died at his summer home, "Lakeview Cottage," May 25, 1916. He attended the public schools in boyhood, but when ten years of age was left fatherless, and from that age was thrown upon his own resources. He developed a strong, self-reliant spirit, and although about his only possessions were a stout heart and an ambitious spirit, he made a place for himself in the Capital city and won both position and respect. He began as a student in the law offices of English & Baldwin, Columbus, Ohio, and in 1886, at the age of twenty-two, was admitted to the Franklin County Bar. He at once began practice in Columbus, and as the years progressed became one of the acknowledged leaders of the local bar. That position he never forfeited, but rather strengthened as the years added mature wisdom and wide experience.

To strong ability and native talent, Mr. Bradley added absolute integrity and love of the right. That this characteristic was well understood and appreciated is evidenced by the unusually large number of estates he was called upon to administer and the responsible duties he performed during the last two decades of his life. He was connected with some of the largest properties in Columbus, notably the B. F. Brown, C. D. Hinman and the Franklin estates. He served as a director of the Kelly Nail & Iron Company of Ironton, and as vice-president of the Columbus Savings Bank. He held stock as administrator in many other important corporations, and was as prominently identified with business interests as with the profession in his later years.

He was a member of the Franklin County and Ohio State Bar associations, and highly regarded by his brethren of the profession. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Columbus Arlington Country Club, the Wyandotte and Marshalsea clubs of Columbus, the Crab Lake Club and the Cuymacha Club of San Diego, California.

Mr. Bradley married, November 14, 1895, Josephine Naughton, of Columbus, Ohio, and to them a son was born, Herbert Eugene, Jr., November 3, 1896. He was educated in Columbus public schools, Har-

vard Military School, Los Angeles, California, at Wapakoneta, Ohio, High School, whence he was graduated, class of 1914, at Ohio State University. Attended one term at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois; and also one term at Columbia University, New York. He left the university before graduation owing to the death of his honored father, and is now co-manager with his mother in the administration of the large estate left by Mr. Bradley. Mother and son continue their residence in Columbus, Ohio.

RICHARDS, Clarence E.,

Skilled Architect.

Clarence E. Richards was born in Jackson, Michigan, February 22, 1865, the third son of Ephraim G. and Louise (Shipman) Richards. In 1870 the family moved to Butler county, Kansas, where his father, true to the traditions of his pioneer ancestors, homesteaded 160 acres of Government land. Here a younger brother was born, and the four boys grew up together under the stern conditions of pioneer farm life on the prairies. In 1881 the family left the farm, moving to Eldorado, the county seat, then enjoying a boom, which gave Ephraim G. Richards the opportunity of following his trade of a builder. Here Clarence E. Richards completed his schooling, taking a normal school course and receiving a teacher's license. He had a fondness for mathematics, and while teaching for a period in the Butler county schools prepared himself to take advantage of any opportunity to realize his ambition of becoming an architect or engineer. In 1886 he became assistant engineer in charge of buildings and bridges for a branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, then being built through that section of the country, and remained in that position for two years.

In the meantime his two older brothers had come to Ohio and graduated from Denison University, Granville, one preparing to enter the ministry and the other the profession of civil engineering. In 1881 Clarence E. Richards followed them, hoping to be able to carry out a long cherished plan for a college education. The financial problems involved proved insurmountable, however, and he was forced to seek his professional training through other channels.

In 1889 he entered the employ of Edward Anderson, one of the older architects of Cincinnati, Ohio, continuing with him as draftsman and superintendent for two years. He then went into partnership with his brother, Gary F. Richards, beginning business in Newark, Ohio, in 1891, under the firm name of Richards Brothers, Architects. In 1893 this partnership was dissolved, and Clarence E. Richards became superintendent of construction for the firm of Yost & Packard, architects, at Columbus, Ohio. He filled that position for five years, and in 1899 organized the firm of Richards, McCarty & Bulford, architects, at the head of which he remained until his death. This partnership remained for a longer period without a change in name or personnel, than any similar organization in the State.

During the period of over twenty years that Mr. Richards was engaged in the practice of architecture in Columbus, the firm with which he was connected became well known throughout the Central West, designing and superintending the construction of many commercial and public buildings in the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Kansas and Texas. In Columbus they have to their credit the Ohio National Bank building, the Columbus Dispatch building, the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank building, the home of the Athletic Club, and many others. Some of the best of the latest work of the firm was done in Wichita, Kansas, where some of Mr. Richards' boyhood friends had become leaders in this enterprising community and in the State of

Kansas. The firm of Richards, McCarty & Bulford was given the commission for planning the new penitentiary for the State of Ohio to be located in London, Ohio, and much of the last five years of Mr. Richards' life was given to the study of the problems of modern prison architecture.

Mr. Richards bore a high reputation in his profession and in the business world in general, and was a member of many clubs and societies. In Columbus he was a member of the Columbus Club, the Columbus Country Club, the Scioto Country Club, the Columbus Athletic Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the Rotary and Old Colony clubs. In connection with the interests of his profession, he was active in the Ohio State Association of Architects, and was a member of the Columbus Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, of which at different times he served as president and secretary. He was a member and served a term as chairman of the Committee on Prison Architecture of the American Prison Congress. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Columbus, and politically was a Republican.

Mr. Richards married (first) Mary E. Whiteside, at Eldorado, Kansas, October 10, 1889. Shortly after his coming to Columbus his wife died, in February, 1894. By this marriage there was one son, Clarence E., Jr., born November 19, 1892. This son graduated at Denison University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During the war with Germany he enlisted in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps, was commissioned an ensign and placed in charge of the inspection of flying boats at the Brooklyn plant of the Curtiss Engineering Corporation. Immediately after his release from the service in February, 1919, he returned to Columbus, where he is now engaged in business with his father's firm.

Six years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Richards married (second) Carrie B. Humphrys, daughter of Alfred S. and Martha Moores Humphrys. This marriage occurred January 18, 1900, at Indianola, Florida, Mrs. Richards' parents having removed from Columbus to Indianola, Florida, in 1897. By this marriage two children were born, a son, Alfred Humphrys, born July 22, 1901, and a daughter, Louise Moores, born April 14, 1903. The daughter died at the age of two years. The son is a midshipman in the United States Naval Academy. Mrs. Richards was born in Columbus, as was her mother, whose father, Henry Moores, came to that city in 1845. Mrs. Richards was prominent in musical circles at the time of her marriage, and is a member of the Women's Music Club and the Columbus Art Association.

WEBB, John,

Business Man.

Among the fragrant hay fields of Hertfordshire, England, there lived and worked one John Webb and his good wife, Maria. Honest toil, frugal living, and well-earned rest when the day was done brought strength, endurance, and abundance of health and content. A binder of hay, he found in the handling of the fragrant grasses a living for himself and family, and remained content. His wife, Maria, born in Baldwick, Bedfordshire, learned that economy and thrift can make a day's wage go far even though that wage be modest, and she, too, remained content. But as the years passed and the family grew, the sons must needs look further afield for the means of subsistence, and, as ever, the most restless, ambitious, and energetic turned his eyes toward the West where the ships sailed out across the unknown to the land of opportunity.

John Webb, the younger, born in Hertfordshire, England, March 14, 1834, and

reared to manhood in Hegglefoot, Hertfordshire, England, helped his father, working on the farm and helping with the hay binding until he was twenty years of age, when he went to Arlsey, Bedfordshire, where he worked in a brick yard for five years. The work was hard, but he had been reared on hard work, and he knew how to take care of the rewards of his toil. Besides, there were dreams taking shape in his active young mind which needed the foundation of a little ready capital before they could be made to come true. Moreover, there was a girl waiting to help in the building of his career. So, at the end of five years of hard work and prudent thrift, he married, July 4, 1858, Sophia Rainbow, and four days later the pair set sail for America.

They landed in New York and came at once to Rockport, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, at that time, but now known as Lakewood, Ohio, where his brother Archer had preceded him and was already engaged in the meat business. John Webb worked for his brother for two years, and then went into business for himself as a butcher on Detroit avenue. He bought a twenty acre tract of land situated in what is now the center of the beautiful city of Lakewood, Ohio, and there he farmed in the summer and slaughtered his stock and cut meat in the winter. He still worked hard, buying his own stock and attending to both the wholesale and the retail end of his meat business. And little by little he gained a foothold, then began to make headway, and finally to prosper more and more. Fortune began to heap her favors upon him, and the lad who sailed from England with only his hard-won savings, his energy and faith, and the girl of his choice, found himself at the end of a few years at the head of a large and rapidly increasing business, which not only could supply all the needs of his family but was rapidly winning for him a fortune.

His family, too, had grown and prospered under the care of the girl who sailed with him from England to help him build a life in the New World. His wife, Sophia (Rainbow) Webb, was a daughter of William and Lucy (Gaylor) Rainbow, both of English parentage. William Rainbow was a farmer of Arlsey, Bedfordshire, England, and Lucy (Gaylor) Rainbow, the daughter of a meat cutter of the same section.

John and Sophia (Rainbow) Webb were the parents of four children: 1. William John, who married Esther Townsend, of Lakewood, Ohio, and became the father of five children: i. Robert Webb, married Loretta Dean, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has three children: Norman, Dean, and Betty Jane; ii. Clifford, married Nessie Robertson, of Michigan, and has two daughters: Etta Roberta and Marie, also great-grandchildren; iii. Ruth, married Joseph Parks, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has two infant girls, twins; iv. Howard, married Ethel Sandell, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has three children: Jeannette, Marion, and John, also great-grandchildren; v. Ellen, who is a junior at Delaware College, unmarried. 2. Ellen, married Fred Greenion, of England, and has one child, Webb Greenion, who married Helen Gumlick, and has one child; resides in Denver. 3. Frank, died in Rockport, Ohio, aged one year, nine months. 4. Walter, married Mayme Dobbins, of Dover, and has one child, Violet Webb, who married John McIntosh, and has two children: Ralph and Edith. Walter Webb died in Lakewood at twenty-five years of age, April 18, 1897. John Webb, father of three children, died March 10, 1892.

Thus the boy, born in Hertfordshire and educated in the common schools of England, came to this country and lived out his life here, contributing to the economic prosperity of the country, to the blood and muscle of the nation, and to the civic and religious

Sophia Webb

life of the community. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Lakewood, a class leader and a deacon, he did all in his power to help build into the life of the next generation those religious ideals which make for strength and stability of character. Long will his influence be felt among friends and associates, and among those of the younger generation who came most closely in touch with his earnest, active life.

COWLEY, Thomas Beecher,

Retired Business Man.

Although not a man of great public prominence, Thomas Beecher Cowley was a man respected and esteemed by a very wide circle of friends. The small tract of land to which he retired in 1900 is now known as a part of Shaker Heights, and is a part of the development of the city of Cleveland, Mr. Cowley selling this valuable property to the Van Sweringens for building purposes. He was the son of Thomas Cowley, who was born on the Isle of Man, who came to the United States with his family in 1846, his son, Thomas B., then a boy of three years. Thomas Cowley married Elizabeth Crowe, also born on the Isle of Man, her father a contractor of mason work.

Thomas Beecher Cowley was born on the Isle of Man, July 6, 1843, and died in Shaker Heights, Warrensville, a suburb of Cleveland, Ohio, May 17, 1921. He was brought by his parents to the United States in 1846, and was educated in Cleveland, Ohio, the school he then attended standing on Broadway, where St. Alexis' Hospital was later erected. He left school early, and at the age of eighteen was a stationary engineer in Cleveland, employed by The Broadway Paper Mill. He later learned the blacksmith's trade and operated his own shop at the corner of Broadway and McBride street, Cleveland. In 1876 he met with an accident which crippled him for life, but did not disable him completely, for he ran his blacksmith shop in Cleveland until the year 1900, when he closed it out and moved to Warrensville, a suburb, where he bought a small farm. There he lived the quiet contented life of a farmer for fifteen years, when the growth of the city made his farm attractive to land development agents and they made him such tempting offers for his farm that he sold it to the Van Sweringen interests, they developing the property as Shaker Heights. Mr. Cowley continued his residence on the tract until his death six years later at the age of seventy-eight. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, his brethren of the order conducting the final services over his body according to the beautiful Masonic burial service. In politics he was a Republican, and his favorite church was Old Grace Episcopal, corner of Bolivar road and Huron road, Cleveland. Genial, happy and friendly, all knew and loved Mr. Cowley, and the name of his friends was legion.

Mr. Cowley married, February 18, 1875, Ann Fursey, daughter of Richard and Jane (Harris) Fursey, her father a tailor of Darlington, Ontario, Canada, her mother a native of Devonshire, England. Three children were born to Thomas B. and Ann (Fursey) Cowley: 1. William John, married Elizabeth Goodyear, and had a son, Thomas Henry, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, November 10, 1919, aged eleven years. 2. Thomas Leo, married Lillian Brown, of Pasadena, California, and has three sons, John Palmer, Donald Leo, and Allyn Claude. 3. Claude Herbert, married Emma Miller, of Warrensville, Ohio, and they are the parents of four children, Elizabeth, Margaret, Elmer and Augusta. Mrs. Cowley survives her husband, and resides at No. 18726 Kinsman road, Shaker Heights.

GRANT, Charles E.,

Manufacturer.

From 1875 until his passing, Charles E. Grant was identified with the business interests of Columbus, Ohio. He was one of the leading flour manufacturers of the city for a few years. He was of New England birth and parentage, coming from Vermont to the State of Ohio.

Charles E. Grant was born in Bennington, Vermont, March 23, 1843, and died October 5, 1920. He was a son of Charles Grant, a lumberman and saw mill owner of Bennington. Charles E. Grant was educated in the public schools of Vermont, and spent his early years of manhood in his native State. In 1875 he came to Columbus, Ohio, and there with Lysander Upton conducted the United States Hotel. After his marriage, he retired from the hotel business and became a manufacturer of soft drinks, abandoning that to engage in the plumbing and contracting business. He prospered in his business enterprises, and later became interested in the Capitol Milling Company, manufacturing flour at his mill on Capitol street, Columbus, Ohio. About 1902, he sold out his other interests and began the manufacture and sale of flour and feed at No. 881 West Broad street, where he continued until his death, having in 1916, dropped the sale of flour.

In 1902, Mr. Grant married Ada McDowell, daughter of A. McDowell, of Columbus. Mrs. Grant survives her husband and continues her residence in Columbus at No. 908 West Broad street. She and her son, William, still conduct the feed business, under the firm name of C. E. Grant.

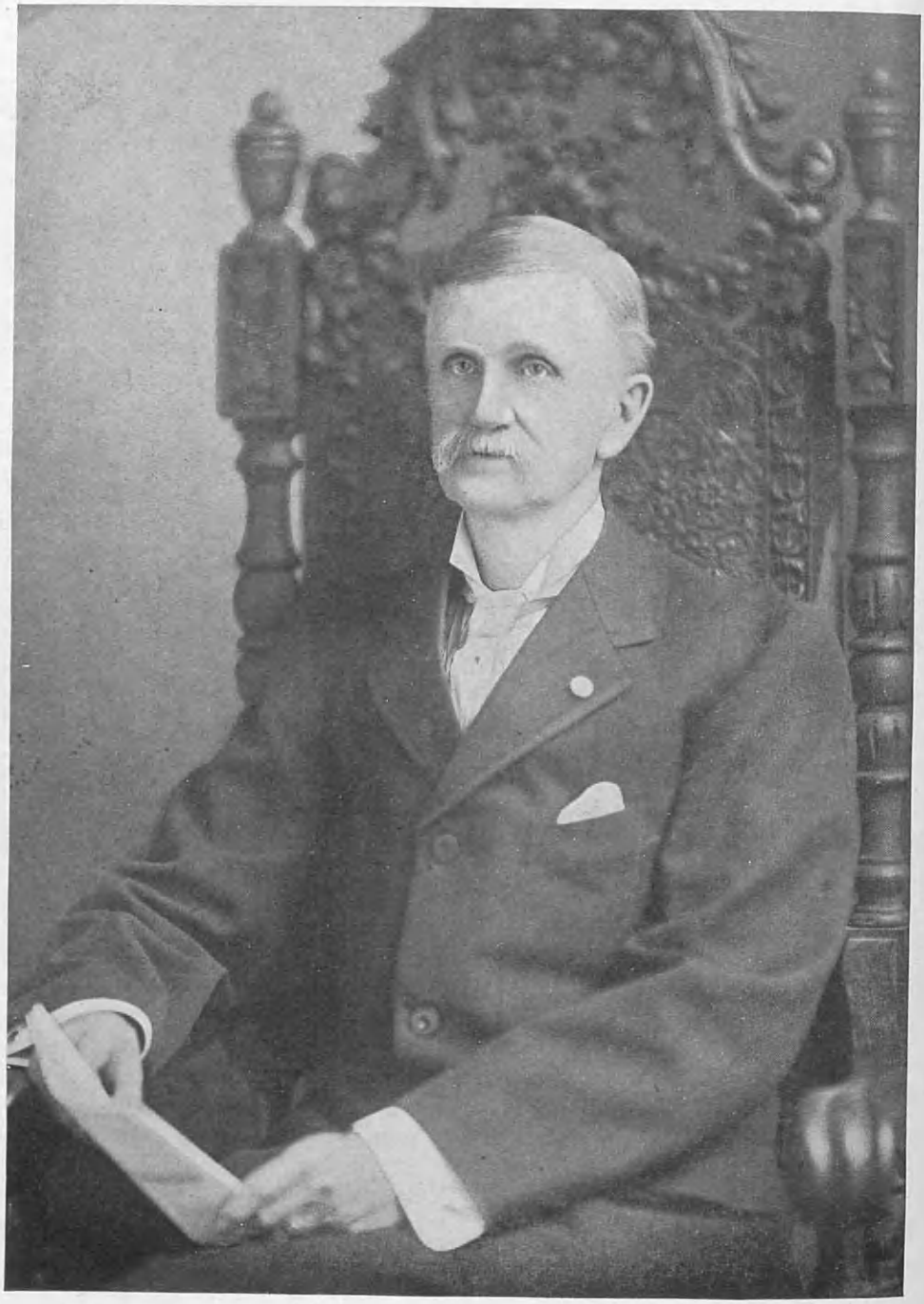
SURLES, William Hukill,

Medal of Honor Soldier.

A soldier of the Union at sixteen, and the wearer of a Congressional Medal of Honor awarded for "conspicuous bravery," while under eighteen, Colonel William H. Surles held clear title to military honor. In civil life he was best known as the postmaster of East Liverpool, an office he held under three presidents, and for his prominence in State and local Grand Army circles. He gained his military title from the Grand Army office he held, his military service, 1861-65, having been in the ranks. He was a good soldier and a good citizen, meeting every demand of public or private life and shirking no duty. He was a son of John Vandergraft and Emily (Hukill) Surles, his father a shoe merchant of Steubenville, Ohio, born in Pennsylvania, his mother born in Maryland.

William Hukill Surles was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1845 and died in East Liverpool, March 19, 1919. His youth until the age of sixteen was spent in Steubenville, and there he attended school until President Lincoln's call for men to protect the Union drew him from the classroom to the colors. He enlisted, September 5, 1861, as a private in Company G, Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Anson G. McCook, and attached to the Army of the Cumberland. He fought in the ranks at the battles of Ivy Mountain, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamaugua (where a brother was killed at his side), Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. At the Perryville fight, he saw a Confederate soldier aiming his rifle at Colonel McCook, and sprang in front of the colonel to receive the shot which providentially was never fired, the Confederate being himself struck by a bullet before firing his own. When Colonel McCook realized what Private Surles had done to save him, he took the boy in his arms and embraced him. It was for this act of bravery that he later was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

At Chickamaugua he was captured while acting as orderly, and carrying the brigade



W. H. Surles.

flag. The staff had been shot away, and tearing the flag from the remaining portion, he secreted the flag inside his blouse, keeping it during the night while he was a prisoner, and escaping with it to the Union lines. When he returned the flag to brigade commander, General Carlin, there was great rejoicing, for it was believed to have been captured by the Confederates.

At Missionary Ridge, while acting as orderly, he penetrated the Confederate line and brought in the colonel of the Thirty-eighth Alabama Regiment, who had been detached from his men. The sword of this colonel was a memento of the war which Colonel Surles brought home with him. Colonel McCook took the deepest interest in the boy soldier, and the following letter best expresses the plan he chose to aid him:

Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

Sir:—I have the honor to make application for the appointment of the United States Military Academy of private William H. Surles, Company G of my regiment, and to call your attention to the favorable endorsement of Brigadier General Carlin, commanding the brigade, Major General Palmer, commanding the Fourteenth Army Corps and Major General George H. Thomas, commanding the Army of the Cumberland.

Private Surles has served faithfully with his regiment since its organization in 1861, and has at all times and under all circumstances, acquitted himself creditably. He has been in the activities of Dry Mountain, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamaugua, (where his brother fell at his side), Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, particularly distinguishing himself at the latter place by his coolness and courage and at Perryville, where he placed himself between the writer and a Confederate rifleman who was about to fire when killed himself. Private Surles is now only nineteen years of age, is intelligent, vigorous and manly, just the kind of a boy with the proper military education to make an accomplished professional soldier. I make the application because I know his worth and because I feel that he is much better qualified in every particular than a boy taken from civil life. Should this appointment be made, I feel confident he will never disgrace the position.

I have the honor to be
Respectfully yours,
A. G. McCook,
Col. Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

The appointment was not made, and at the end of the war Mr. Surles received honorable discharge and returned to Steubenville, where he married and resided until 1871. From that year until his death, East Liverpool, Ohio, was his home and the headquarters of his business activities. He there engaged in contracting and in brick manufacturing, but later sold out and established in the retail coal business. He retired from business upon receiving appointment from President McKinley to the office of postmaster of East Liverpool, in 1901. He held that office under Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, 1900-13, retiring to private life at the close of his third term. He was an excellent postmaster, the East Liverpool office reaching its period of highest efficiency during his administration. He was a strong factor in securing the appropriation for the new post office, Broadway and Fifth street, and he personally superintended the erection of the building.

Colonel Surles was especially active in the Grand Army of the Republic, and was honored by his comrades with repeated election to posts of official responsibility. In 1916 he was elected commander of the Department of Ohio, the highest State office the Grand Army can confer. He served faithfully and with great acceptance in every position he ever held, either local or State, and passed away honored and respected of all men. A list of the offices he held includes: Commander of General Lyon Post, Grand Army of the Republic, East Liverpool, 1886; junior vice-commander of the Department of Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic, 1893; chief mus-

tering officer, Ohio Grand Army of the Republic, 1894; department inspector, Ohio Grand Army of the Republic, 1895; delegate of the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, San Francisco, California, 1896; president of the Union Veterans' Patriotic League of East Liverpool, 1897; commander of the Ohio Department, Grand Army of the Republic, 1916. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in political faith a lifelong Republican.

Colonel Surles married in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, (Pittsburgh North Side), September 9, 1867, Sarah J. Allen, daughter of Captain Joseph and Rebecca (Lyons) Allen, and a maternal descendant of Captain Sisley, an officer of the Revolution. Two children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Surles: 1. Charles F., born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1868; married (first) Minnie Orr, and had a son, Allen, a lieutenant in the American Expeditionary Force during the War between the United States and Germany; married (second) Gertrude Harley, and they are the parents of Grace and Richard Surles. 2. Ada, born December 21, 1872, in Rochester, Pennsylvania; married James F. Rhinehart, and has a daughter Margaret, now the wife of Nessly Porter, of West Virginia. Mrs. Surles survives her husband and resides in East Liverpool, at No. 222 West Seventh street, the family home for several years before the death of her husband. Colonel Surles was laid at rest in Riverview Cemetery.

CREADON, Stephan Sylvester,

Man of Many Activities.

"Steve" Creadon, as he was affectionately known to his business associates of Cleveland, Ohio, was representative of a high type of American citizen. His career is a record of energetic, well directed endeavor, which in early life laid the foundation upon which the achievement of his later years was based. Generosity, large-heartedness, and kindly joviality were the dominant characteristics in his relations with his host of friends, while in the world of affairs his outlook was practical and his actions governed by wise judgment. Sturdy determination and unflagging industry brought him to his goal, and in its attainment he sacrificed none of the best things of life. His daily walk was governed by the intensely human impulses springing from a warm, sincere heart, and it is as a true friend to man that his memory lives.

Ireland was the ancestral home of Mr. Creadon's family, and he was a son of John Creadon, and grandson of James Creadon. James Creadon was a native of Ireland, coming to the United States and establishing in business as a teaming contractor in Cleveland, where his death occurred at an advanced age. He was a Democrat in political faith. He and his wife, Ann (Murphy) Creadon, were members of St. Malachi's Roman Catholic Church of Cleveland, and her death occurred in that city when she was quite old. John Creadon, father of Stephan Sylvester Creadon, was born in Ireland and resided there until he was about eighteen years of age, attending the common schools and then coming to Cleveland, Ohio, where the greater part of his life was spent. He was a civil engineer by profession, a Democrat in politics, and his death occurred in Chicago, June 5, 1902, when he was sixty-five years of age. He is buried in Cleveland. John Creadon married Mary A. Foran, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, and who now (1921) lives in Cleveland, aged eighty years. Children of John and Mary A. (Foran) Creadon: 1. Nora, married George Smith, of Cleveland; children: Joseph, George, Jane, and Steve. 2. Stephan Sylvester, of whom further. 3. Anna, married Charles Egan, of Cleveland; children:

James, Mary, Frank, Irene, Florence, Charles, Catherine, Stephan. 4. Peter Joseph, married Frances Richards; children: William, deceased; Lenore, John, George, Stephan, Mary. 5. 6. John and Mary, twins, died in infancy. 7. Helen, married Robert Gallagher, of Cleveland, Ohio; children: Helen, Gladys, Robert G., Jr. 8. Margaret, unmarried. 9. William, married Mary Carlin, of Cleveland; children: Edward, William, Jr., Catherine, Colletta, Sabina.

Stephan Sylvester Creadon was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 21, 1865. He attended the parochial school maintained in St. Malachi's parish until he was thirteen years of age, when he began the business of life. From the seventeenth until his twenty-seventh year he filled the position of steward on Great Lakes steamers, and at the end of that time began the manufacture of Weiss beer, a soft drink, and subsequently founded the Standard Brewing Company. His business rise from this time was rapid, and he acquired numerous other important interests. He was the founder and became president of the Lake City Ice Company, in which he owned the controlling interest until his death, and with several other organizations he was unofficially identified. For several years he was president of the Ohio Brewers' Association, an office he filled at his death, and much of his time was devoted to the advancement of the interests and the promotion of the welfare of this association. His unswerving honesty was a byword in Cleveland business circles, and he was known as a man to whom the spirit of an agreement or contract was as binding as its legal forms. Mr. Creadon was a firm believer in the value and efficacy of organized labor, and his dealings with his employes were marked by constant consideration and fairness. The great number of his friends were made in the atmosphere of business and here, although he was a hard worker and accomplished a vast amount of work, his geniality and kindliness of manner were as apparent as in his social connections.

Mr. Creadon was a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Yacht Club. He affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he and his wife joined in loyal support of the work of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church over a period of twenty-five years.

He married, August 20, 1894, Kate Agnes McLaughlin, born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 21, 1873, daughter of Michael and Mary (Reilly) McLaughlin, her father a native of Dublin, Ireland, her mother born in County Mayo, Ireland. Michael McLaughlin was a shoemaker, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, October 5, 1901, aged sixty-nine years, his wife's death occurring in Cleveland, February 20, 1909, at the age of seventy-five years. Michael and Mary McLaughlin were the parents of: Elizabeth Loretta, married Peter Petersen, of Cleveland; Kate Agnes, married Stephan Sylvester Creadon; Helen Teresa, married William Dalzell, of North Monroeville, Ohio; Julia, married William Hall, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Creadon were the parents of one son, George Edward, who married, July 19, 1917, Frances Helen Butler, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and resides in Cleveland. He is treasurer of the Standard Brewing Company, and fills the same office in the Lake City Ice Company.

Stephan Sylvester Creadon died in Cleveland, Ohio, April 1, 1921. The vast gathering of his friends who came to pay their last tributes to one whose companionship had made life brighter and better, made his funeral the largest that had ever been held on Cleveland's West Side. The attitude of his associates and the depth of their feelings at

his passing were shown in the following resolutions, with which this memorial record of a useful, valued career closes:

The Brewing and Soft Drink Workmen, Cleveland, Ohio, represented by Local Unions No. 17, No. 91 and No. 164, take this opportunity to record their great sorrow and sense of personal loss in the passing by death of their friend, Stephan S. Creadon, president of the Standard Brewing Company.

Mr. Creadon was one of the finest men in the brewing industry. He represented the best in private and public life. He was a soul of the highest character, a man whose word was golden, a friend to be trusted.

Those of us who knew him personally, loved him for his high purposes and the simplicity and sweetness of his life and a square deal for all. To know him was to love him, and in testimony of our regard and sorrow we extend to his sadly stricken family our earnest sympathy. They can be assured that to their credit is continued a great love and gratitude that the members of our organization bear for the memory of one of their noblest and truest friends. Death may claim Steve Creadon's body but it cannot still his spirit.

Resolved, That copies hereof be spread upon the minutes of each of the three Local Unions united herein, and a copy presented to our friend's bereaved family.

SNYDER, George,

Business Man, Civil War Veteran.

A man of quiet temperament, home loving and devoted to his family, George Snyder in his life exemplified the virtues of true manhood and left behind him a precious memory. His life, begun in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, ended in Columbus, Ohio, but its detail covered a wide range, including service in the war for the preservation of the Union and the conduct of an important business enterprise. He lived the life allotted, three score and ten years and more, full of honorable effort and achievement.

George Snyder, son of Peter Snyder, was born in Pittsbugh, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1845, and died in Columbus, Ohio, February 27, 1920. He was educated in Public School No. 7, his ward in Pittsburgh, and then learned chair making, an occupation he was following when war broke out between the states in 1861. He enlisted in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in Company G, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Volunteers, that regiment being part of the First Brigade, Ohio Division, Sixth Army Corps.

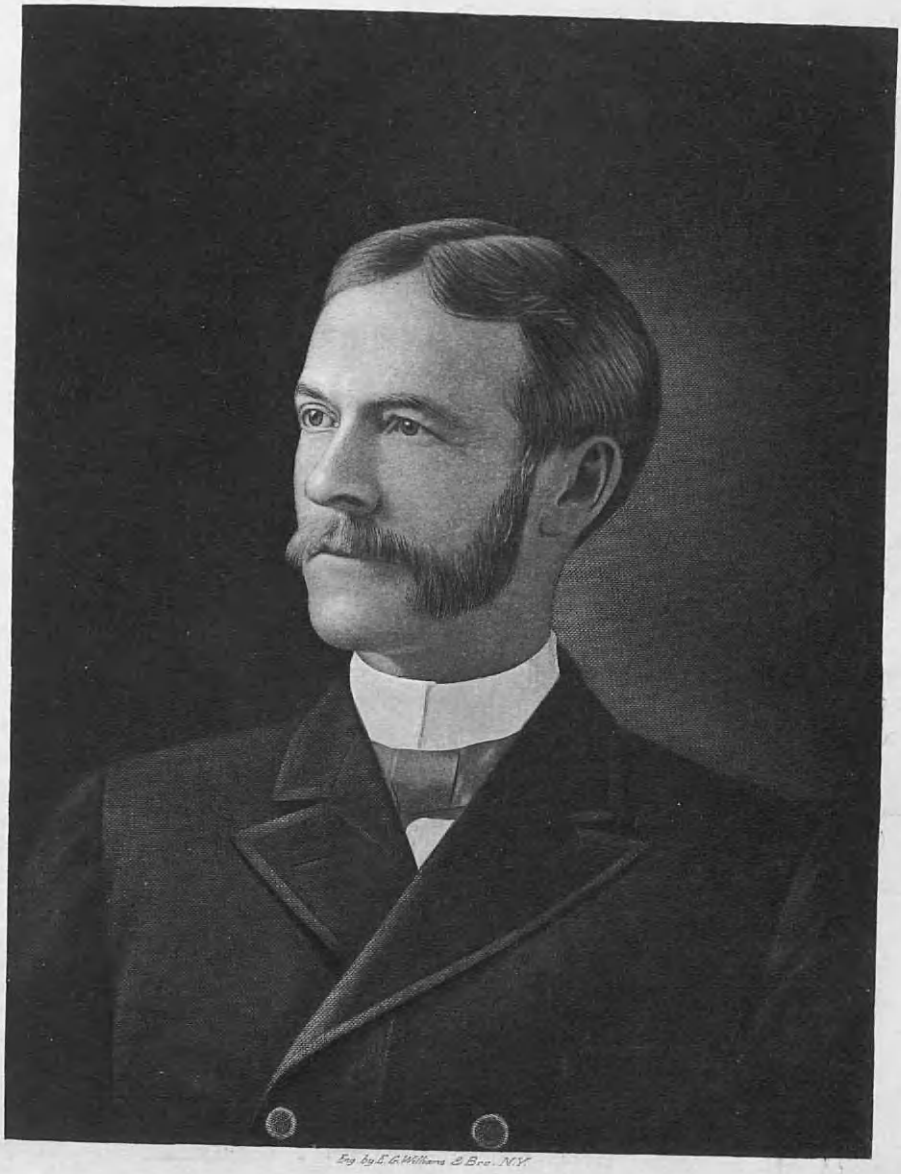
After the war, Mr. Snyder located in Wooster, Ohio, where he remained in business for eleven years, going thence to Columbus, Ohio, where for eight years he was an official at the Ohio State Penitentiary. He resigned that post to enter into a partnership with A. Seidner, and for three years was a dealer in roofing and builders' materials. He then sold his interest in the business and organized the firm of George Snyder Sons and Company, Nos. 163-165 North Ninth street, and there continued in business until his death. Mr. Snyder was a member of McCoy Post, Grand Army Republic, a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a man highly regarded.

Mr. Snyder married, October 18, 1866, Margaret R. Getz, of Pittsburgh, daughter of George H. and Elizabeth (Minkler) Getz, her father a professor of music. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are: George E., William H., Albert R., Flora E., Harry B. There are six grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Mrs. Margaret R. Snyder survives her husband, residing at No. 1389 Franklin avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

FISHER, Newton D.,

Business Man, Captain in Civil War.

More than a quarter of a century ago the useful life of Newton D. Fisher, of Cleveland, Ohio, ended, but loving memories of him continue in the city where the years of his business life were spent, he being at the time of his passing head of one of the



Eng. by E. G. Williams & Bro., N.Y.

Newton D. Fisher

leading lumber handling companies in the Middle West. He was a brave officer of the Union, holding the rank of captain, won through valiant service, in defence of his country's flag. He possessed a wonderful quality which attracted men, and it is said of him that he was loved by every man in his company. That same trait was most noticeable when, later in his business enterprises, many men were subject to his orders, but all were held in loyal allegiance by that same spirit of gentleness, forbearance, and fairness, that always win men's respect. In social relation he possessed a wealth of friends, among them the martyr president, James A. Garfield, who was a member of the same church, The Disciples, but that was only one of the ties which bound the two men in a lifelong friendship. Senator Mark Hanna was also his personal friend, and these men but indicate the quality of his friends. Everybody who knew him was his friend, the men employed in his lumber business, the men who cared for the horses he loved, his neighbors and casual acquaintances, all respected the man of great heart, who radiated nothing but good cheer and friendliness.

Newton D. Fisher was a son of Danforth Fisher, who came to Ohio from Connecticut, where the family had been seated for many generations. Danforth Fisher settled on a farm in Brighton township, Lorain county, Ohio, about forty miles southwest of Cleveland. There Newton D. Fisher was born, in 1843, and there spent his youth. He died in Cleveland, Ohio, November 17, 1893, having completed but a half century of years. He began his education in the district school, continuing his studies at preparatory school in Oberlin, Ohio. He was but seventeen when the war broke out between the states in 1861, but he hesitated not a moment, leaving school to enlist in Company H, Second Regiment, Ohio Cavalry. He enlisted as a private, but rose step by step until his brave deeds had brought him the highest company honor, the captaincy. His record was of devotion to soldierly duty, bravery, and fine leadership, and when the war was brought to an end, he was honorably discharged and returned to his home, unhurt by the enemy's bullet.

Shortly after his return from the army, Captain Fisher entered the employ of Bottsford & Potter, who were engaged in the wholesale lumber business in Cleveland. That was in 1866, and from that year until his passing, Cleveland was his home and the seat of his business activities. From the beginning he manifested an aptitude for the lumber business that was remarkable, showing particular skill and ability in managing large transactions and in forecasting the lumber market. His army training had taught him the method of handling men, and he found that the "square deal" was as keenly appreciated by the men of the lumber trade as by the soldier. There was no labor trouble when Captain Fisher was in command, and he rose high in the estimation of his employes. In 1878 Captain Fisher organized the firm, Fisher, Wilson & Company, that concern winning a leading place in the lumber handling trade, and operating as formed, until 1884, when H. V. Wilson passed away. The firm then reorganized as a corporation, The Fisher & Wilson Company, Newton D. Fisher, president, and under his executive management even a greater degree of prosperity was attained. Nine years later Captain Fisher assumed the last roll call, and passed to a fairer land.

Captain Fisher, while devoted to his business, did not give himself slavishly to its demands, but delighted in the society of his fellowmen, and was very fond of horses, driving, and all forms of out-of-door life. He was a member of the Roadside Club, Cleveland, the Euclid Club, and the Church Disciples of Christ. He was a graceful, interesting after-dinner speaker, his facility

of speech and diction being that of a professional rather than a business man. But he did everything well, and his life record is not marred by any failure to meet to the full every demand made upon him.

Captain Fisher married, in Battle Creek, Michigan, December 23, 1868, Imogene Telford, daughter of Dr. James and Mary (Adamson) Telford. Miss Telford was born in Middlesex county, New York, and at the time of her marriage was residing with her parents in Michigan. James Telford, her father, born in New York State, was a physician and surgeon, and served in the Civil War, and illness resulted in his death after the war. Dr. Telford was the son of George Telford, a farmer of Halls Corners, New York, who came to the United States from Dumfries, Scotland. Captain and Mrs. Fisher were the parents of six children, two of whom are living: Blanche, married H. A. Bliss, of Cleveland; Lee Bayard, now engaged in shipbuilding in Newport News, Virginia, with the United States Shipbuilding Commission.

Mrs. Fisher survives her husband, and is well known in Cleveland through her philanthropies, chief of which is her connection with that most human and far-reaching philanthropy, The Benjamin Rose Fund, of which she is treasurer. This fund, amounting to $3,000,000, was created by Benjamin Rose to provide for the support of aged men and women. The fund is administered by fifteen women, who have a life tenure of office, the first board having been selected by Mr. Rose himself. As a member of the board of fifteen ladies, and treasurer, Mrs. Fisher has a potent voice in the fund distribution. She is also treasurer of the Arts and Crafts Gallery, a shop maintained by the Cleveland Art Association, for the benefit of art and artists. Another philanthropy in which Mrs. Fisher is keenly interested is the Day Nursery Association, which includes the kindergarten. The Cleveland School of Art also claims her interest, and her life is spent in doing good unto others. Mrs. Fisher resides in East Cleveland, Ohio, at No. 1827 Idlewood avenue.

VAUTROT, Jules Francis,

Artistic Jeweler.

The founder of the Vautrot family in Warren, Ohio, Jules Francis Vautrot, did more than found a family, he established a business, one might almost say, an institution for the handsome modern jewelry house, Vautrot & Myers, of Warren, Ohio, is such a storehouse of beauty, art, fine mechanical execution, and costly gems that it ranks far above an ordinary business house.

Jules Francis Vautrot was a French boy born in Nancy, France, capital of the department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, and one of the finest and best built towns of France. During the war it offered a mark for German airplane bombing and suffered some, but its treasures and beauties were largely preserved. In Nancy the lad spent the first fourteen years of his life, then came to the United States, and the life which began in Nancy, France, October 17, 1819, terminated in Warren, Ohio, April 2, 1902.

The lad was brought to the United States by his parents in 1833, their first home being erected in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, near Meadville, a fertile region. He attended the district school, and was his father's farm assistant until the removal of the family to Warren, Ohio. There Jules Francis Vautrot, who, possessed with the soul of an artist, a fine mechanical genius, became a silversmith's apprentice, eventually most skillful in designing and executing the most of the pieces of the silversmith's art. He followed his art into the finer work of the jeweler, and later opened a jewelry store

in Warren under his own name. This became a Warren institution, and until reaching the age of fifty-four, Mr. Vautrot gave himself unreservedly to its development and management, making the store a wonderfully successful one from a business standpoint, as well as an object lesson in artistic furnishing and stock display. About 1873 Mr. Vautrot retired as head of the business which he had founded, vesting the management in his son, Jules Vautrot, but continued in an advisory capacity as long as he lived, his death occurring about a quarter of a century later. The business is still continued in Warren, Jules Vautrot being its head as senior partner of the firm, Vautrot & Myers, successors to Jules Francis Vautrot. Jules F. Vautrot had few interests outside his jewelry business, but was for many years a director of the Western Reserve Bank of Warren. He was a man of most friendly nature, genial manner, courteous and considerate; every man was his friend, and no man of his city was more highly esteemed.

Mr. Vautrot married, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, Rosalie Ganderlot, who died in Warren, Ohio, October 31, 1856, leaving a son, Jules, and a daughter, Julie. Jules Vautrot early became associated with his honored father, and about 1873 succeeded him in the jewelry business. The store on East Market street, Warren, is yet under his management (1921) although it has since passed under partnership control, Vautrot & Myers, the proprietors. Jules Vautrot married Frances Richards. Julie Vautrot, the only daughter, continues her residence in the old home on Mahoning avenue to which she came a child of six years. She was the homekeeper after the death of her mother in 1856, her father her companion and care until his passing in 1902, he surviving his wife forty-six years.

NURRE, A. Joseph,

Artistic Manufacturer.

When a lad of nine years, A. Joseph Nurre was brought to the United States from Germany by his uncle, Joseph Nurre, they going direct to Cincinnati, Ohio, where the boy's parents joined him three years later. Cincinnati was ever his home after that first coming in 1855, and at the age of sixty-three, when he passed away, he was the honored head of a prosperous manufacturing and mercantile business, which under his management had grown to be the largest in the city, the firm of Garlick & Nurre, manufacturers of picture mouldings and frames, a firm of which he was sole owner at one time, but which later he shared with his two brothers. He was a self-made man and won success through hard work and intelligently-directed energy, coupled with strong, natural, business ability.

A. Joseph Nurre was born in Germany, September 23, 1846, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 26, 1909. The first nine years of his life were spent in his native country, where his education was begun, but in 1855 an uncle, Joseph Nurre, who was fond of the lad, obtained consent from the parents to bring their son to the United States, and the same year they came to Cincinnati, Ohio. There for several years the lad, A. Joseph, was a pupil at St. Xavier's parochial school, and when school years were ended he chose Cincinnati as his permanent home. He began business life as an employee of Benziger's book store, but at the age of fourteen went with the firm, Eggers & Garlick, picture frame makers and dealers in picture mouldings. He began with that firm at the bottom of the ladder, and slowly made the ascent, finally reaching the highest point of success ever reached by any man in his business in Cincinnati. For half a century he was connected with the

picture moulding business as manufacturer and dealer, his establishment becoming one of the largest and best known in the city of Cincinnati.

Thoroughly mastering the business, Mr. Nurre found appreciative employers in Messrs. Eggers & Garlick, and on the retirement of Mr. Eggers the young man was admitted a partner, the firm name then becoming Garlick & Nurre. He became the virtual head of the business, for during Mr. Garlick's absence in Europe the entire burden of management fell upon the junior partner. Finally, Joseph Nurre, the same who had brought his nephew to the United States when a lad, again proved his good friend and bought the Garlick interest, placing the stock under control of A. Joseph Nurre, who later became its owner. This gave him complete control, but later he admitted his two brothers as partners he, however, retaining control and management. The business grew to one of large proportions, the company's factory on Broadway and their store on Main street being taxed to their limit to meet the demands of the trade. Mr. Nurre continued the capable head of the business until his death in 1909, and won high reputation in business circles as a man of sound business quality and character. A Catholic in religion, Mr. Nurre was a member of St. Francis's Church, and liberal in his support of the church and all worthy causes. He was a member of St. Vincent de Paul Society, a charitable organization.

Mr. Nurre married in Cincinnati, July 9, 1873, Elizabeth Niehaus, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Niehaus, her parents both of German birth and ancestry. Joseph Niehaus came to the United States, a young man, and at the time of his death in June, 1887, was head of the Niehaus-Klinkhamer Brewing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Nurre were the parents of four children, three dying in infancy, the fourth, Marie, a highly educated and accomplished young lady, passing away at the age of twenty. After her death, Mr. and Mrs. Nurre adopted a daughter, Annie, who is now residing in Cincinnati with Mrs. Nurre at the family home, No. 1349 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEIBEL, Charles A.,

Head of Various Activities.

The life story of the late Charles A. Deibel, of Columbus, Ohio, is that of an ambitious boy who earned everything which he possessed, even his education, and from boyhood knew the value of money as only the self-made can know. Mr. Deibel from boyhood was obliged to rely upon himself, and that training developed a man strong and self-reliant, resourceful and always keenly alive to the importance of quick decision and prompt action. He never temporized, but if his judgment approved he quickly acted.

Charles A. Deibel was born in Columbus, Ohio, July 7, 1860, and died there September 24, 1920. He was a son of Caspar and Crezentia (Volk) Deibel, his father a stone cutter by trade. Charles A. Deibel was educated in Holy Cross Parochial School, and, being one of a family of nine, his parents could not assist him to further his education. He was ambitious to obtain a business college training, and in order to finance the cause established a paper route, which he carried on all through his business college attendance, paying the entire expense of the course himself. After graduation he sold his paper route and obtained a position in the Columbus Union Railroad Station. With his mother's assistance he and his brother bought a small grocery store. That store, located on South High street, Columbus, was a prosperous enterprise, and they added another store, located on Third street, but later Charles Deibel sold out his interest in the South High street store to his

Charles A Deibel

brother, and devoted his interest to the store on Third street. That store he also sold to his brothers and retired from the grocery line to purchase the Columbus Hat & Furnishings Company. As that business prospered, he added a shoe store to his activities, opening on South High street. He was now well established in business, having two prosperous stores, and with success had come honorable reputation and the esteem of his fellowmen.

After deciding upon the value of a good loan association both as an investment and to a community, he aided in the organization of the Franklin Loan Association, and until his passing was a director of that institution. He was also an organizer of the Franklin Brewing Company, and until within six months of his death he served that corporation as treasurer. He then resigned, his private affairs becoming too burdensome to carry comfortably. He had acquired many interests during his many years of active business life, among them being the Modern Die, Tool & Machine Company, of which he was founder and president; the Jupiter Oil Company, of which he was vice-president and organizer; the Produce Bank, which he served as director. These were all prosperous enterprises, and all were important in their own distinct fields. Mr. Deibel was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of St. John; Catholic Order of Foresters; Camp Darby Fishing and Hunting Club; Olentangy Club, and the Buckeye Republican Club.

Mr. Deibel married, in 1885, Mary Merk, of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Valentine Merk, a prominent business man of Columbus. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Deibel: Louis F., in the insurance business; Walter J., a photographer; Marie, married F. Scott, of Columbus, Ohio; Joseph F., with the Modern Die, Tool & Machine Company; Carl E., also with the foregoing company; Irene, residing with her mother at the family home in Columbus.

DIENST, Kilian,

Public Official, Civil War Veteran.

During the internal struggles that resulted in the calling of a popular Congress in Germany for the redress of the wrongs of the people, Kilian Dienst, in 1848, left his native land and came to the United States. He was born in Freiburg, near Baden, Germany, August 17, 1825, and was there educated, serving in early youth the compulsory term of military training in the army. This completed, he went to Switzerland, and thence came to America, making his home in Cleveland, Ohio.

For a few years prior to the Civil War he was proprietor of a business establishment on Perry street, Cleveland. Perry street is now Twenty-first street and is in the heart of the new "playhouse square" section of Cleveland. Throughout the pre-war period and the early days of the Civil War, the place of business of K. Dienst, as he was always known, was the center of all discussions of news from the front and the issues of the day. Early in 1865 Mr. Dienst enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and spent the remaining months of the war in the active service of the Union cause. Subsequently he was transferred to the Twenty-third Ohio Regiment, and was honorably discharged from that organization at the cessation of hostilities. Upon his return to civil life, he was appointed a member of the Cleveland police force and was a patrolman until his promotion to plain clothes and general station duty. For twenty-five years he was associated with the peace-keeping department of the municipal government,

and at the end of this quarter of a century of efficient, faithful service was placed upon the retired list.

Kilian Dienst was an ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln, in whose broad democracy and high ideals he found his perfect leader. His political and religious thought followed independent lines, seeking truth and principle rather than form and creed. James A. Garfield and William McKinley each won his support as they appeared prominently on the stage of public affairs.

In 1852, four years after coming to the United States, Kilian Dienst married Mary Elizabeth Wagner, born in Feuerfeld, a small town near Hessen, Germany. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom six lived beyond infancy: 1. Mary, resides in Cleveland Heights, unmarried. She is known to the children of the neighborhood as "Aunt Mary," and from her they and her older friends delight to hear stories of Cleveland of an earlier day. 2. Anna Matilda, married Frederick Schwartz, of Cleveland, and they had three children: Louis Kilian, William Charles, and Gertrude Emma. The mother of these children died in 1914, the father three years later in 1917. 3. Louis, died in Cleveland, aged twenty-nine years. 4. John, married Rosa Groh, and had children: Rosa Elizabeth, married Roger Marande, of Lakewood, Ohio; Florence Mary, married Roland Richmond, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Louis Frederick. 5. Emma, married Theodore Gleim, of Cleveland, and they had one son, Lawrence Kay. 6. Frederick, twin of Katherine, who died in infancy. Frederick Dienst married Celia Lafferty, and they are the parents of one child, Elmer. Mary Elizabeth (Wagner) Dienst died in 1894; Kilian Dienst, October 26, 1906. They are buried side by side in Woodland Cemetery, Cleveland. Kilian Dienst is remembered as a man of upright character and stern sense of duty, while to his children and grandchildren he was loving, kind, and devoted.

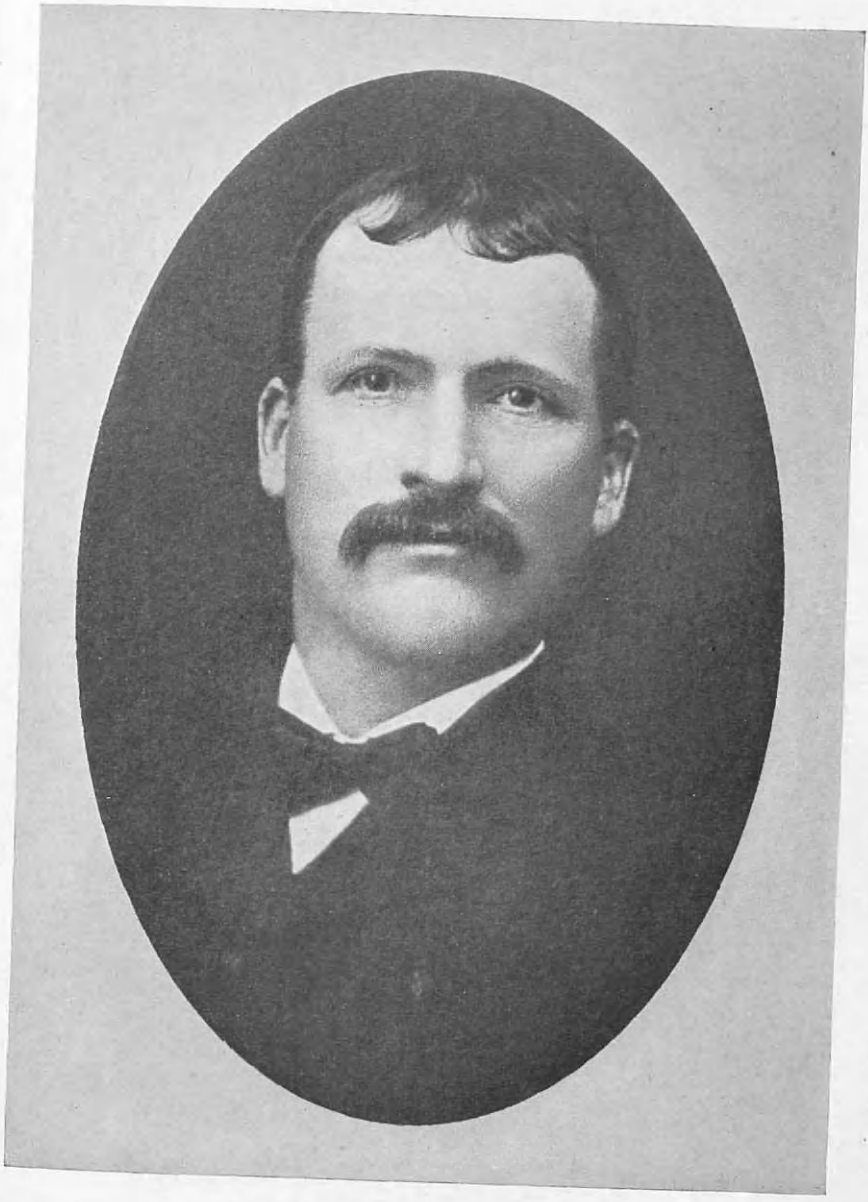
PONTING, Frederick,

Gardener, Florist.

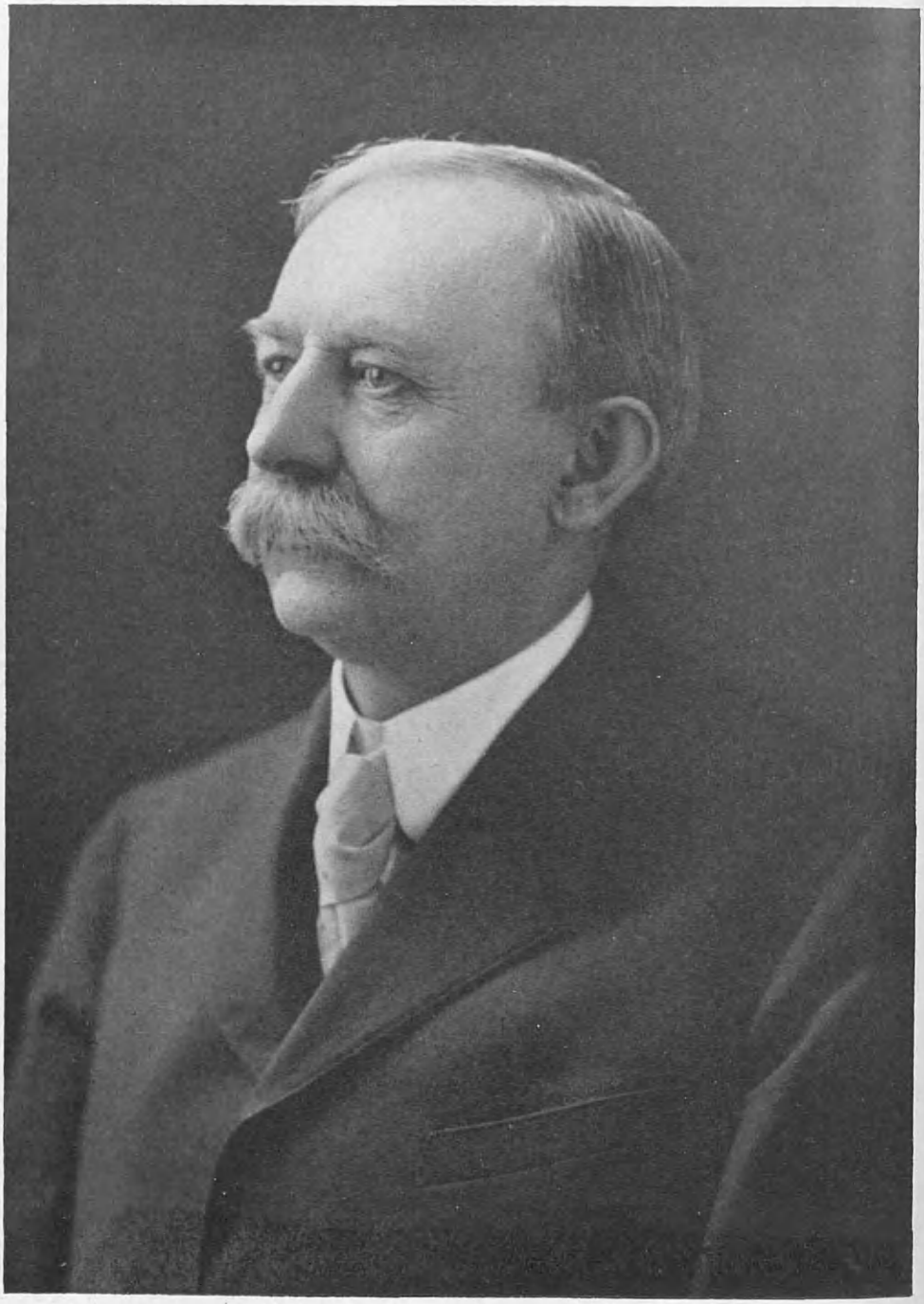
Among the citizens of East Cleveland, Ohio, Frederick Ponting, gardener and florist, was conspicuous, his large green house and his truck farms being local attractions. He was of English birth and parentage, son of George and Rhoda (Chappell) Ponting, his parents coming to the United States in 1882, Mrs. Rhoda Ponting dying in 1910, her husband dying in 1921, aged seventy-nine.

Frederick Ponting was born in Malmesbury, Wiltshire, England, May 30, 1864, and died in East Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1917. He was one of a family of twelve children, eight of whom grew to adult years, and his school years were cut short that he might contribute to the family purse. At the age of ten years, he began working in a silk mill under an uncle, and he continued a mill worker until 1882, when he came to the United States, being then within two months of his eighteenth birthday. During his first four years in Cleveland, Ohio, he was in the employ of an uncle, Thomas Ponting, and from him he borrowed sufficient money to send for his parents, they joining him later in 1882. This money was all paid back from the young man's savings, although his salary was but twelve dollars monthly.

After spending four years in his uncle's employ, Frederick Ponting, on March 1, 1886, rented twelve acres from Mr. Coit on Eddy road, East Cleveland, which he converted into a truck garden, and for twenty-nine years he there conducted a highly prosperous business. His twelve acres were not sufficient, and he soon added other tracts, namely the Sellert, and the Fisher. In 1887 he married, and seven years later



Frederick Ponting



W. E. Benson

Mr. and Mrs. Ponting bought ten acres at West Park, on the Harrington road, and in 1900 they bought two acres on Eddy road, and at No. 324 Eddy road built the residence which Mrs. Ponting now occupies. In 1910 they added another acre, and later bought ten acres on Brooklyn Heights. In 1902 a large greenhouse plant was built, and that venture, like all the others, proved very successful.

In all their operations, Mr. and Mrs. Ponting worked in closest harmony, and to her helping hand much of the family prosperity was due. She took an active part in all her husband's business affairs, attending to the office work and detail, leaving Mr. Ponting free to execute the plans they jointly formed. Their lands greatly increased, and the greenhouse provided ample funds for future investment. At one time Mr. Ponting was the most extensive truck farmer in the East Cleveland district, and was held to be an authority in his business. He was a member of the Society of American Florists, and of the Church of the Disciples, having joined that church the year of his marriage. He was a Republican in politics, and a man highly respected for his industry, his integrity and his upright life.

Mr. Ponting married, March 1, 1887, Marie J. Clark, born in Collinwood, Ohio, daughter of John and Minnie (Zieh!) Clark, her father a farmer of Collinwood and an Englishman by birth. Mr. and Mrs. Ponting were the parents of five children: 1. Walter, married Fay Tammen, and has a daughter, Dorothy. 2. Harry, married Edna Hess, and has a daughter Marie. 3. Grace, married Harry Smith, and has two sons, Albert J. and Frederick H. Smith. 4. Fred, married Ida Hales. 5. James, married Annabelle McDonnell.

After the death of Mr. Ponting, Mrs. Marie J. Ponting continued the business she had helped to create. She is a graduate of Shaw High School, East Cleveland, Ohio, and a woman of sound judgment, farseeing and progressive, and was in all respects a true helpmate. She is interested as a stockholder and a director in the newly organized Cuyahoga Greenhouse Company at Brooklyn Heights, and perfectly manages her own private business affairs. She resides at No. 324 Eddy road, East Cleveland, Ohio, the home erected by her husband four years prior to his passing.

BENSE, William E.,

Business Man, Legislator.

To German thoroughness and ability this nation owes many contributions of life-long efficiency and achievement, and one of the most valuable of these gifts of a life with its achievement and a character with its influence is represented by the life of William E. Bense, builder of a large business, promoter of civic welfare, and a conscientious, independent political worker.

Born in Brunswick, Germany, January 21, 1849, William E. Bense came to this country with his mother when he was about a year old. Some years earlier, in 1842, the father had come to America, but had, after a short time, gone back to Germany where he married, and where he remained until the outbreak of the German revolution of 1848, when with several other Germans he again came to America, settling on a farm near Elmore, Harris township, Ottawa county, Ohio. In 1850 the wife came, bringing the infant William E. Bense, but in 1855 she went back to Prussia, taking with her the six year old William and a little daughter, both of whom she left with their grandmother to be educated in Germany. It was not until he was a lad of fifteen that William E. Bense returned to America. For a year or two he worked on a farm, and then made a trip through the West, after which he returned to Oak Harbor and engaged in bridge contracting. Public-

spirited and ready to serve his community, he was elected justice of the peace in Salem township, and served two terms as mayor of Oak Harbor before he was thirty years old. In 1877 he was nominated and elected clerk of courts for Ottawa county, and re-elected in 1880. Retiring from that office, he engaged in the real estate and loan business, but in 1887 was elected a member of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly and re-elected to the Sixty-ninth the following year. There his ability and his fearlessness were recognized, and he was made chairman of the finance committee, which gave him the highest place in the Legislature after that of speaker of the House.

After a service of two terms in the State Legislature, Mr. Bense returned to his home in Port Clinton and turned his attention to business. He organized the Bense Fish Company, starting as a small concern, but building it up to an enterprise, which in 1902 he sold to a syndicate for $50,000. He was one of the most important factors in making Port Clinton the center of the fishing industry around Lake Erie. In 1905, three years after the sale of his business, he was induced to become a candidate for the Legislature and was elected by a large majority. He became the ranking Democratic member of the finance committee, but ill health compelled him to resign that position. He was re-elected to the Legislature in 1907. Mr. Bense made an enviable record for himself during his service on the finance committee, and during his terms as legislator when he was not on the finance committee as well. He was an independent thinker, and though supporting and elected by the Democratic party did not hesitate to vote against his party or to oppose its measures if he honestly believed them to be unwise. The "Cleveland Leader," commenting upon his work a few years before his death, said:

Mr. Bense is about as independent as a partisan may well be. Even Governor Harmon has been unable to convince him that he should oppose Republican taxation, utility and other measures for political reasons. Two years ago he supported the Republican Referendum Amendment to the Schmidt Traction Franchise Bill, despite the pleadings of Tom L. Johnson's delegate to vote against it. Mr. Bense's advice in legislative matters is sought not only by Democrats but by Republicans, and his opinions are respected even by those who conscientiously disagree with him on matters of principle. No one can guess how many bills introduced under other names have been written by Mr. Bense. Members with ideas consult him, and if he agrees with them ask him to draw the bills for them, and being of an obliging disposition, he does the work.

On July 4, 1871, William E. Bense married Margaret Scheuerman, born in Scott township, Sandusky county, Ohio, whose parents came to Ohio from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bense became the parents of two children: Mrs. Arthur Reed Black, whose husband is manager of the American Gypsum Company, and who has one child, Madeline Virginia; and Agnes Margaret, who married John C. DePue.

Mr. Bense died July 15, 1911, leaving behind him a memory and an influence that will long survive. Faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, an independent and discriminating thinker who did not hesitate to oppose friend or foe where matters of conviction were involved, he was withal a loyal friend, and a strong helper to those who needed aid and encouragement. His life was a valuable contribution to the community in its constant adherence to the highest ideals.

HALL, Robert Taggart,

Manufacturer.

Stricken suddenly at his home, with apoplexy, Robert T. Hall, pottery manufacturer and eminent citizen, was cut down in the prime of his splendid powers, his years

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Robert Taggart Hall

numbering but forty-three. All his life he had been a resident of East Liverpool, Ohio, his ancestry being purest American, while in sagacity, integrity, and public spirit he was a fine example of the American business man and citizen. Genial and friendly, he had a host of friends whose society he enjoyed, but he possessed a faculty for self-enjoyment, his flowers, the environment of his home, and all forms of out-of-door life furnishing him his greatest pleasure. He was a son of Robert and Elizabeth (McHenry) Hall, his father a veteran of the Civil War, and a leading business man of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Robert Hall was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but when a young boy moved to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he grew to manhood at Frankford Springs, not far from East Liverpool, Ohio. During the Civil War he served three years in the One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his military record including Fredericksburg, the Wilderness and fourteen others. After the war he learned the carpenter's trade, and for many years was a contractor and builder in East Liverpool. He was the founder of the Hall Lumber Company, and an organizer and first president of the Citizens' National Bank. He was also interested in the Hall China Company, all of East Liverpool, but his time was largely given to the affairs of the Hall Lumber Company and to his contracting business. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church and of the Grand Army of the Republic, his political faith Republican.

Mr. Hall married (first) Elizabeth McHenry, who died in 1880, leaving four children: 1. Mary, married Frank Simmers. 2. Charles, a resident of East Liverpool. 3. Robert Taggert, to whom this review is dedicated. 4. Elizabeth, married Josiah T. Herbert. Mr. Hall married (second) Rosa Robb, who was also the mother of four children: 5. William, died in youthful manhood. 6. Ralph, a resident of California. 7. Ethel, resides in Cleveland, Ohio. 8. Harold, a resident of Delaware, Ohio.

Robert Taggart Hall, second son of Robert Hall and his first wife, Elizabeth (McHenry) Hall, was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, March 23, 1877, and died in the city of his birth early in the morning of November 18, 1920. He attended the public schools of East Liverpool, Kenyon College, a military school in Gambier, Ohio, and was a student at Wooster University at the time of the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He was commissioned second lieutenant, Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, in 1897, and was commissioned a similar rank in Company E, when his command was mustered into the United States service, April 26, 1898, for service in Cuba. He saw active service in Santiago, San Juan Hill, Aguadores and El Caney, being on duty with his company from July 7, until August 18, 1898, and was mustered out the following November 1.

After his return from the army, Mr. Hall entered the office employ of the United States Pottery Company of Wellsville, Ohio, there continuing until 1901, when he became associated with the newly organized East Liverpool Potteries Company, a consolidation of six of the going pottery concerns in and about East Liverpool. In 1904 that consolidation was dissolved, and the Hall China Company restored to the original ownership, the Hall family. Shortly afterwards Robert T. Hall became the business head and one of the principal owners of that concern. He took hold of the business as a young man of twenty-seven years, at a time when the pottery industry of this country was in anything but a prosperous condition. He assumed charge under handicaps that would have been the despair of anyone possessed of less courage,

ability and optimism. There were years of struggle against almost insurmountable obstacles. But the qualities of head and heart put into the business brought the inevitable result. The manufacture of the original line of earthenware was gradually discontinued, and Mr. Hall became the pioneer in this country, if not in the world, in the production of a completely vitreous, white-lined, fire-proof cooking ware. The extraordinary merit of the goods was soon recognized, and from that moment success was assured. The demand grew so rapidly that it was difficult to increase production capacity to keep pace with it. Eventually it became necessary to add a second plant, which was completed and placed in full operation but a short time before Mr. Hall's untimely death. He had not only given to East Liverpool one of its most important industries, but one unique in the country, and of such merit to add much to the reputation of his native city, and of the pottery industry of America.

As general manager and one of the principal owners of the Hall China Company, Mr. Hall became a dominant figure in the business life of his city, and in January, 1920, when the Hall China Company bought the Goodwin plant and remodeled it, it gave him additional and greater responsibility and prestige. He was not only secretary-treasurer and general-manager of the Hall China Company, and one of the best known men in the pottery business, but was a director of the Potters' National Bank, Potters' Building & Savings Company, member of the Chamber of Commerce, and had a hand in every public enterprise of merit put forth in the interest of East Liverpool.

Fond of golf and of all out-of-door sports, Mr. Hall took a deep interest in the East Liverpool Country Club, and was its first and only president until his passing. This club which he aided in organizing has fine grounds and is one of the leading country clubs of the Ohio Valley. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of Emanuel Presbyterian Church. He was affiliated with East Liverpool Lodge, No. 258, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Beta Theta Phi college fraternity. During the World War, in which he was anxious to serve as a soldier but was refused the opportunity, he took an active part in all war activities, and the success of the various Liberty Bond and war charities campaigns may in a large degree be attributed to Mr. Hall.

On June 20, 1905, Mr. Hall married Millicent Everson Thompson, daughter of John C. and Charlotte (Winteur) Thompson. He built a beautiful home on Park Boulevard, East Liverpool, Ohio, and there he spent his happiest hours, indulging his great love for flowers, plants, trees and shrubs in making the grounds attractive. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall: Robert Thompson, John Thompson and Everson. Mrs. Hall continues her residence with her children at the Park Boulevard home. They are members of Emanuel Presbyterian Church, in which Mrs. Hall is an active member.

Mr. Hall was succeeded as secretary-treasurer and general-manager of the Hall China Company by Malcolm W. Thompson, brother of Mrs. Hall.

There came to Mrs. Hall many expressions of sympathy, the following being quoted from a memorial issued by the United States Potters' Association:

We share the sorrow in the loss of a fine understanding friend and a splendid business associate. His genial manner, his contagious laugh, his fine presence, his sound advice will all be sadly missed in our future councils.

WHITNEY, George Franklin,

Physician, Manufacturing Druggist.

The life story of Dr. George F. Whitney, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the story of a poor boy who raised himself to membership in one of the learned professions solely

through his own efforts. A boyhood of work and self-denial developed a man of resource and courage; a man self-reliant and earnest, who knew no obstacle could deter him from the fruition of his ambition. He was nearly forty years of age when he was awarded his M. D., but he improved the years yet remaining him, and he made a name for himself that was widely known.

George Franklin Whitney was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, May 29, 1847, died June 16, 1918, in Cleveland, Ohio, son of Benjamin and Marilla (Clements) Whitney, his mother a third cousin of Samuel L. Clements (Mark Twain). He was compelled to leave school at nine years of age, when he left his home and worked for other people. He studied privately, and obtained in that way a good general knowledge of medicine. He continued his private study until twenty-three years of age, earning his own living during the fourteen years following his leaving home. He had no assistance whatever in financing his education, and at the age of twenty-three years, when he entered college in Irvington, Indiana, he had earned every dollar he had ever had. After finishing classical courses in Irvington, he entered Western Reserve University, in the medical department, there continuing until March 3, 1886, when he was awarded his degree of M. D., being then thirty-nine years of age. This was a wonderfully courageous feat this unlearned farmer boy had accomplished, starting from home at the age of nine years, making his own way, financing a classical and medical college education, and beginning medical practice at an age when physicians are supposed to be established for life.

He had been in various occupations after leaving home, and before entering the medical college he had been engaged in business in Cleveland, Ohio, under the firm name of Whitney & Raymond, Organ Factory, their place of business on Windsor avenue and Fifty-fifth street. He had been in the same business in Galion, Ohio, in 1877, in the Union Organ Company, and in Dayton, Ohio, was connected with Childs Brothers, organ manufacturers. He was an expert piano and organ tuner, especially in organ tuning. Even after entering college, he worked for Childs Brothers in Irvington, and in this way paid his college expenses. It was a high and worthy ambition which actuated Mr. Whitney, and all through the years he never for a moment lost sight of his goal—a medical education. After settling in practice in Cleveland, he made most of the medicines he prescribed, they being mostly tinctures and distillations from roots and herbs. He built up an enormous practice, and was known through his medicines from coast to coast, also to Europe and Japan. His medicines were well known, and his prescriptions were so valuable that they are yet popular and valuable, although the doctor who prepared them has passed away, and the sign, Dr. George F. Whitney, has disappeared from the lawn of his former residence on East 115th street, Cleveland, Ohio. But the office is practically as he left it at his passing in 1918, and Mrs. Whitney is yet (1921) a frequent visitor at this office for some of his well known prescriptions. Dr. Whitney was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; and was a noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Whitney married, August 26, 1878, in Dennison, Ohio, Mary Catherine Wyne, daughter of George M. and Mary Elizabeth (Kirkham) Wyne, her father an engineer and a machinist of Dennison, her mother of French descent. Mrs. Whitney survives her husband and resides in a beautiful home at No. 1661 East 115th street, Cleveland, Ohio. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, and interested in many other activities.

CLARKE, William Edwin,

Interior Decorator.

The death of William Edwin Clarke was deeply regretted, for he was widely known and greatly beloved. The last honors paid him were those of the Masonic order, his brethren of Halceon Lodge laying him at final rest according to the beautiful burial ritual of the order. Death was the result of his being struck by an automobile which, while it did not cripple him, caused severe inward injuries which resulted in his death about a year later. He was a grandson of Joseph and Mary (Tibbetts) Young, both of whom were descendants of ancient New Hampshire families. They were the parents of Sophia Young, who married William Edwin (1) Clarke, who died January 16, 1860, before his son, William Edwin (2), was born. About 1872 Mrs. Sophia (Young) Clarke married (second) John Barnes, who was born in London, England, a prominent tailor, and a member of the Masonic order. John Barnes filled well that hardest of all positions—stepfather, and did all for his stepson that a man could do, and in return the boy loved and revered him as his own father.

William Edwin (2) Clarke, only child of William Edwin (1) and Sophia (Young) Clarke, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 26, 1860, (four months after the death of his father), died in the city of his birth, December 19, 1919. He attended Hicks Street Grammar School and West Cleveland High, graduating from the latter with the class of 1878. His first position was as fireman with the "Big Four" railroad, continuing with that company four years. At the age of twenty-two he was taken into his stepfather's tailoring establishment in Cleveland, Ohio, as office clerk and salesman, and for seventeen years he was connected with that business. He then engaged in business as a contractor of interior decorating, a business which he conducted very successfully until his death. In January, 1919, he was struck by an automobile and was badly injured, death resulting the following December. Prior to the accident he was very active and energetic, well known and popular.

Mr. Clarke, while interested in politics, was not a partisan, but supported men on both tickets in local elections, and in national politics chose his own candidate, acting with both parties at different times. He was a member of Halceon Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, and was buried with Masonic honors. He was a man of fine, lovable character, and dearly loved his home.

On March 15, 1887, Mr. Clarke married Sarah Elizabeth Weed, of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Westel Judson and Mary Ann (Moore) Weed, her father a ship carpenter, born in Oswego, New York, her mother born in Cleveland, Ohio, of English ancestry. Four children were born to William E. and Sarah Elizabeth (Weed) Clarke: 1. William Hogan, who married Vera Corrigan, of Cleveland, Ohio, and had a daughter, Shirley Mae Clarke, born October 2, 1918, died August 2, 1921. 2. Gladys Ginnell, who married Richard Mann, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has a son, William Robert Mann. 3. Byron, died in 1900, aged five years. 4. Bonita Marion, who resides at the family home in Lakewood, Ohio. Mrs. Clarke survives her husband and continues her home in Lakewood, to which suburb of Cleveland the family moved in 1912.

TAYLOR, George Hayden,

Real Estate Promoter.

Son, grandson and great-grandson of professional men of eminence in medicine, literature and pedagogy, George H. Taylor followed along different lines of activity, and as a business man of the city of Cleve-

land won standing and substance. He dealt in real estate, and was engaged with others in caring for the increasing needs of the city by the lake, whose growth constantly taxed the efforts of builders of houses to keep pace with the demand. Cleveland was also the home of his honored father, Dr. Porter H. W. Taylor, and of his talented grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Taylor, LL.D.

The earliest American ancestor of George Hayden Taylor was Stephen Taylor, who came from England in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Scituate, Rhode Island. William Taylor, the eldest son of Stephen Taylor, served in the French and Indian War, and with his brother John, in the Revolution. The family moved to Connecticut in 1776, and to North Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1784, where Stephen W. Taylor, second president of Colgate University, 1851-1855, was born October 28, 1791, and died at Madison University (now Colgate), January 6, 1856. He was the father of Benjamin Franklin Taylor, journalist and lecturer, born July 18, 1819, died in Cleveland, Ohio, February 24, 1887, and buried on the grounds of Madison, now Colgate, University. Benjamin Franklin Taylor was the father of Dr. Porter H. W. Taylor, a prominent Cleveland, Ohio, physician, now (1921) living retired in North Randall, Ohio, he the father of George Hayden Taylor, to whose memory this review is devoted.

Stephen William Taylor was graduated from Hamilton College, class of 1817, (valedictorian), and began his career as an educator as principal of Lowville Academy, Lowville, Lewis county, New York. In 1834 he was principal of the academic department, Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary; from 1838 to 1845 professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in Madison University; principal of the academy opened by the Baptists of the Northumberland Association in 1840 at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, out of which grew the University of Lewisburg and later Bucknell University. He there remained until 1851, presiding over the first class of seven graduated at Lewisburg, August 20, 1851, then resigned to accept the presidency of Madison University (now Colgate), Hamilton, New York, he the second president of that institution. He was a wonderful teacher, one of the best mathematicians of his day, a man of culture, and a poet by nature, a talent he transmitted to his son, Benjamin Franklin Taylor, who was well known through his poetry and writings.

Benjamin Franklin Taylor was born in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, July 18, 1819, died February 24, 1887, son of Stephen William and Eunice (Scranton) Taylor, his maternal ancestor, John Scranton, of England, who settled in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1690. He was a graduate of Madison University, Hamilton, New York, class of 1838, principal of Norwich Academy, New York, until 1845, on the staff of the Chicago "Evening Journal," 1845-1865, and during the greater part of that time literary editor. In 1863 he went to the front as field correspondent, and among his letters from the seat of war "The Battle Among the Clouds" (Lookout Mountain), and that on the "Storming of Mission Ridge" are the most famous and widely quoted.

After leaving daily journalism in 1865, he traveled extensively, visiting California, Mexico, and the Islands of the Pacific, delivering courses of lectures. He occasionally contributed both prose and poetry to the "Atlantic," "Harpers," and other magazines, and regularly to "Scribners" as long as his friend, Dr. J. Holland, was its editor. Whittier said of his poems, "I do not know of any one who so well reproduces the scenes of long ago." The "London Times" termed him "The Oliver Goldsmith of

America," and declared some of his battle pictures to be the finest ever written in the English language. He published many volumes of his writings, including his only novel, Theophilus Trent," (1887). Among his most popular poems were: "The Isle of Long Ago," "Rhymes of the River," and "The Old Village Choir." He was a brilliant conversationalist, and had a cordial, sympathetic nature which won him a host of friends. His fine presence and cultural voice placed him with the popular lecturers of the day, and he is compared with Bayard Taylor and Wendell Phillips as a platform favorite. In 1887 the University of California conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He died in Cleveland, Ohio, and was buried on the grounds of Madison University, Hamilton, New York, his *alma mater*, his father the second president of that institution, now known as Colgate University.

Dr. Taylor married (first), in 1839, Mary Elizabeth Bromley, daughter of Deacon Isaac Bromley, of Norwich, Connecticut, and sister of Isaac Bromley, of the New York "Tribune." Mrs. Taylor died in 1848, leaving two sons, one of whom, Porter H. W. Taylor, M. D., is now (1921) living in North Randall, Ohio.

Porter H. W. Taylor, son of Benjamin Franklin Taylor, LL.D. and his first wife, Mary Elizabeth (Bromley) Taylor, was long a successful practicing physician of Cleveland, Ohio, but is now retired, living in North Randall, Ohio. He married Henrietta Marie Hayden, born in Hartford, Connecticut, her ancestry English. She died September 14, 1921. They had two children, George Hayden, mentioned below, and Frances, who married, in 1904, William Corben, a brother of Mrs. George H. Taylor; they reside in North Randall, Ohio.

George Hayden Taylor, son of Dr. Porter H. W. and Henrietta Marie (Hayden) Taylor, was born in La Porte, Indiana, September 19, 1875, died in Lakewood, Ohio, February 2, 1918. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, passing through the Sterling grammar and Central high schools, although he left Central before graduation. His first position after leaving school was as traveling salesman for a bicycle agency, but a year later he entered the real estate business in Cleveland, and all his after life was devoted to operating in Cleveland real estate. He was about twenty years of age when he first entered the employ of the Van De Boe-Hager Company, and with that firm he remained several years, becoming thoroughly versed in real estate values and intimately acquainted with the Cleveland situation from the land viewpoint. He then joined with four others and founded the Crescent Realty Company, with offices in the Superior building. A year later he withdrew, and from that time (1906) until his death in 1918, he was engaged in business alone as George H. Taylor, Realtor, with offices in the Scofield building, Cleveland. He was very successful in his business, and a man well liked and esteemed.

Beginning as a boy soprano in Trinity Episcopal Church choir, where he was considered the best behaved boy in the choir, Mr. Taylor continued for many years a member of that choir. In later years he was a communicant of the Church of the Ascension in Lakewood, Ohio. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Moose Club, and of the Independent Order of Foresters.

George H. Taylor married, December 25, 1899, Mary Corben, daughter of Philip G. and Barbara (Schellenberger) Corben, her parents born in Germany, and in the United States residents of North Randall, Ohio, where Philip G. Corben engaged as a farmer, and died in 1909, his wife in 1904. They were the parents of two sons, and an only daughter, Mary, wife and now widow

of George Hayden Taylor, and with her children residing at No. 1517 Robinwood avenue, Lakewood, Ohio. Five children were born to George H. and Mary (Corben) Taylor: Elmer Corben, born September 21, 1900; Russell Corben, born October 9, 1902, George Corben, born November 2, 1904, died April 29, 1918; Lawrence, born June 28, 1906; and Howard C., born May 16, 1909.

DUFFY, John Joseph,

Man of Large Affairs.

The early life of John Joseph Duffy was passed without parental love and care, for when he was but four years of age his parents died and he was left to the tender mercies of an uncle who knew neither sympathy nor love. He survived cruel treatment, however, and at the age of fifty-two years had so well improved his opportunities that he retired from business with a competence earned through his own efforts and an acquaintance which included many prominent men of the steamship companies of the Great Lakes, such as U. A. Bradley, James Corrigan, Captain Wesley C. Richardson, and many others of equal wealth and importance in lake transportation.

John Joseph Duffy was born in Ireland, November 7, 1844, and died at his home in Cleveland, Ohio, on Christmas morning, 1919, his death resulting from shock. His father, an Irish farmer, came with his wife and son to Toronto, Canada, in 1846, and in 1848 both parents died, leaving their only son to the care of an uncle, from whom he ran away at the age of twelve years. Working his way across Lake Ontario to the American shore, he finally came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he found his first employment on a lake sailing vessel which had not yet begun operations on the lakes. He had little education and few early advantages, but he was ambitious, and through night schools, self-study, and winter time attendance at day school, when the lakes were frozen up, he became very well-informed.

From deck hand he became in time a second mate, then was rated first mate, then captain, and finally became a lake vessel owner. He continued on the lakes and remained interested in lake transportation as owner for forty years, retiring at the age of fifty-two, being then interested in several companies and himself owning several steamships outright. He was widely known in Cleveland transportation circles, and all respected the forceful man who, alone and without influence, rose from deck hand to quarter-deck, from quarter-deck to a seat at the council table beside the magnates and millionaires of the Great Lakes.

In 1896, Mr. Duffy retired from active participation in lake transportation and entered the real estate field, where until the time of his death, in 1919, he was a strong factor in the development of Cleveland. He was a successful operator and became as well known in the real estate field as he had been in lake matters. He was nominally a Republican, but was broad-minded and independent in his political actions. He held no fraternal nor club memberships, but was a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic parish for nearly forty years, and at the time of his passing away was in active membership in St. Coleman's Church, West 65th street, Cleveland. His death came as the result of a shock, but he had attained man's allotted three score and ten years and had lived both wisely and well. He was highly esteemed socially, and his friends were legion. He was laid at rest in St. Joseph's cemetery, Woodlawn avenue, Cleveland.

Mr. Duffy married (first) Johannah Hays, of Cleveland, who died August 1, 1908, the mother of five children, one of whom survives, Thomas G. Duffy, who married Margaret Lynch, and resides in

Cleveland, three children sharing the home, Thelma, Virginia, and Thomas Allen Duffy. Mr. Duffy married (second), November 15, 1909, Mary (Ferrie) Lynch, widow of Thomas Lynch, who died in 1887, leaving four children: Mary Lynch, born in 1882, died in 1908; James Lynch, born in 1884, died in 1887; Catherine Florence Lynch, now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; and Margaret Lynch, who married Thomas G. Duffy, son of John Joseph Duffy, her stepfather. There were no children born to John Joseph and Mary (Ferrie-Lynch) Duffy, but two daughters were adopted, Agnes Irene and Helen Gertrude Duffy. Mrs. Duffy survives her husband, and with her adopted daughters resides at No. 7605 Franklin boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio.

PHILLIPS, Perry Oliver,

Educator, Civil War Veteran.

The coming of Perry O. Phillips to East Cleveland, Ohio, in 1875, marked an important event in his own life and in the history of that section of Cleveland. One of the earliest results of his coming was seen in the betterment of school facilities, and later his real estate operation resulted in the improvement of that part of Cleveland, which is now East Cleveland. He passed away at the age of seventy years, honored and respected.

The Phillips family in this branch descend from New England ancestors, Buel Phillips, grandfather of Perry Oliver Phillips, coming from that section and settling in North East, Pennsylvania, where he became a substantial farmer. His son, Niram Phillips, was born in North East, Pennsylvania, but most of his life was spent in Laporte county, Indiana, where he became a wealthy farmer. He married Dolly Maria Impson, also of Pennsylvania birth, and they were the parents of Perry Oliver Phillips, whose life and services are the principal subjects of this review.

Perry Oliver Phillips was born in North East, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1847, and died at his home in East Cleveland, Ohio, December 22, 1917. The family later moved to Laporte county, Indiana, where the lad attended the public school, and there grew to manhood. From the public schools he entered Oberlin College, there fitting himself for the profession of teacher. He left Oberlin in 1873, having financed his education by teaching while attending college. After leaving college he taught school in Minnesota, and the same year, 1873, he was appointed superintendent of schools of Lake City, Minnesota, there remaining two years. He came to East Cleveland, Ohio, in 1875, as superintendent of schools, and the first year of his service marked the establishing of the school now known as Shaw High School. After two years in East Cleveland, as superintendent of schools, Mr. Phillips resigned and for one year studied law, but on account of poor eyesight had to abandon the study of law. He then became a traveling salesman, representing a schoolbook publishing house. He was very successful in that line of business, and continued actively engaged until attaining the age of forty-nine years, when he retired to the management of his private estate, now in the center of East Cleveland. During this period his health failed, and in 1896 he retired from all business cares. He was one of the pioneers of East Cleveland, and a factor in the development of that section.

Although but a boy of fourteen when war broke out between the North and South, he enlisted in the Union Army, Company C, Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, in June, 1862, and saw hard service, being engaged in the battle of Franklin; he was mustered out in June, 1865. He was a Republican in politics, and an attendant of Windemere Presbyterian Church, his wife a member. He was a member of Thatcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Not-

Perry Oliver Phillips

tingham, Ohio, and of Brough Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Collinwood, Ohio, having served that post as commander and taken a very prominent part in Grand Army of the Republic work. He was ill for five years preceding his passing, and withdrew from all activities.

Mr. Phillips married, in North Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio, February 10, 1875, May Stella Race, daughter of Joyner and Susanna (Wellington) Race, her father a farmer, her mother a descendant of one of the twelve sons of Jonathan Wellington, the family ardent patriots and soldiers of the Revolution. The Wellingtons trace to earliest Colonial days in New England. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips: 1. Franz Race, married Eva Kirkham, of Cleveland. 2. Burt Wellington, married Isabel Brewster, of Kansas, and has two daughters, Isabel Race and Frances Brewster. 3. Grace May, married Walter R. Bosworth, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has two sons, Phillips Newton and Robbins Race Bosworth. 4. Carl Howard, married Dorothy Snell, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. 5. Ruth, a teacher, her home in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Phillips survives her husband and continues her residence at the old home, No. 1738 Holyoke avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio.

BERWICK, Richard V.,

Agriculturist.

Agricultural operations claimed Richard V. Berwick throughout the active years of his life in the neighborhood of Berea, Ohio. When it became desirable to live nearer the centers of education for the schooling of his children he made Berea his home, although he made daily trips to his large onion farm until his death. He was a man of high standing in the district, numbering his friends by the score, and was held in general esteem for a life of unswerving rectitude and probity.

Richard V. Berwick was born in the family home on Bridge street, Berea, Ohio, October 17, 1845, son of William H. and Lydia (Morgan) Berwick, his father a native of Scotland, his mother a member of a New Jersey family. William H. Berwick was a tailor in early life, later engaging in farming, and he was an early settler in Berea, whither he came by ox-team. Richard V. Berwick in infancy used a "sap-trough" cradle, a piece of furniture indicative of the pioneer period in which his life's course began. As a boy he worked on the farm and attended the local school, subsequently becoming a student in Baldwin College, at Berea, now the Baldwin-Wallace College. He obtained an excellent education, then devoted himself to farming, cultivating a tract on the edge of town and specializing in the growing of onions. Throughout a long period he conducted successful operations in this line and became one of the largest shippers of this product in the region. In the course of business dealings that aggregated thousands of dollars, Mr. Berwick never sued for the payment of a bill or was sued by another. Honesty and fair dealing composed his business policy, and he had an enviable reputation among the commission merchants of Cleveland, Ohio, who handled most of his crops, and among his farm hands. He was a hard worker, never asked of any man a task he would not perform himself, and through sturdy, commendable personal qualities won and held his large circle of friends. About 1885 the family moved to Berea for the education of the children, Mr. Berwick going to the farm each day and superintending the work thereon.

Mr. Berwick was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in young manhood joined the Congregational church. He was a staunch churchman throughout his entire life, filling numerous offices in his congregation, and for many years was a familiar figure as an usher.

Liberal in his support of all church work, he carried his religion into all his daily life, enriching all of his relations with his fellowmen and offering an impressive example of a sustaining faith.

Richard V. Berwick married, November 9, 1870, Jennie Shipton, who was born in England, daughter of Alexander and Susan (Gauntlet) Shipton. She was brought to the United States by her parents when two years of age, Cleveland, Ohio, becoming the family home. Alexander Shipton was a basket maker by occupation and also made willow baby carriages. About eight years later they moved to Middleburg township, near Berea, where Alexander Shipton found willows in abundance for his wicker ware. His baskets were shipped in lots of one hundred in a hay rack to Cleveland, where they found a ready market because of their superior quality and craftsmanship. Alexander and Susan (Gauntlet) Shipton both died at their Middleburg township home, having long occupied a position of respect in the community. Jennie (Shipton) Berwick was a girl during the period of the Civil War and on many occasions sat up all night filling bags with onions, great quantities of which were the gift of her father, for the Union soldiers. These vegetables were eagerly welcomed at the front, where they saved the soldiers from the diseases attendant upon the constant use of an unvaried dried and salted ration. Mrs. Berwick, who still owns part of the land that was her husband's farm, has seen many changes and improvements in this section of Ohio, which has kept pace with the march of progress throughout the Middle West. Children of Richard V. and Jennie (Shipton) Berwick: 1. Thomas S., associated with the Brown Hoist Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, married Ethel Hooper and resides at Lakewood, Ohio. They have two children, Valant H., and Janice. 2. May, married J. Richards and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Mabel, twin of May, married J. J. Carroll and also resides in Cleveland. They have one child, Marcella.

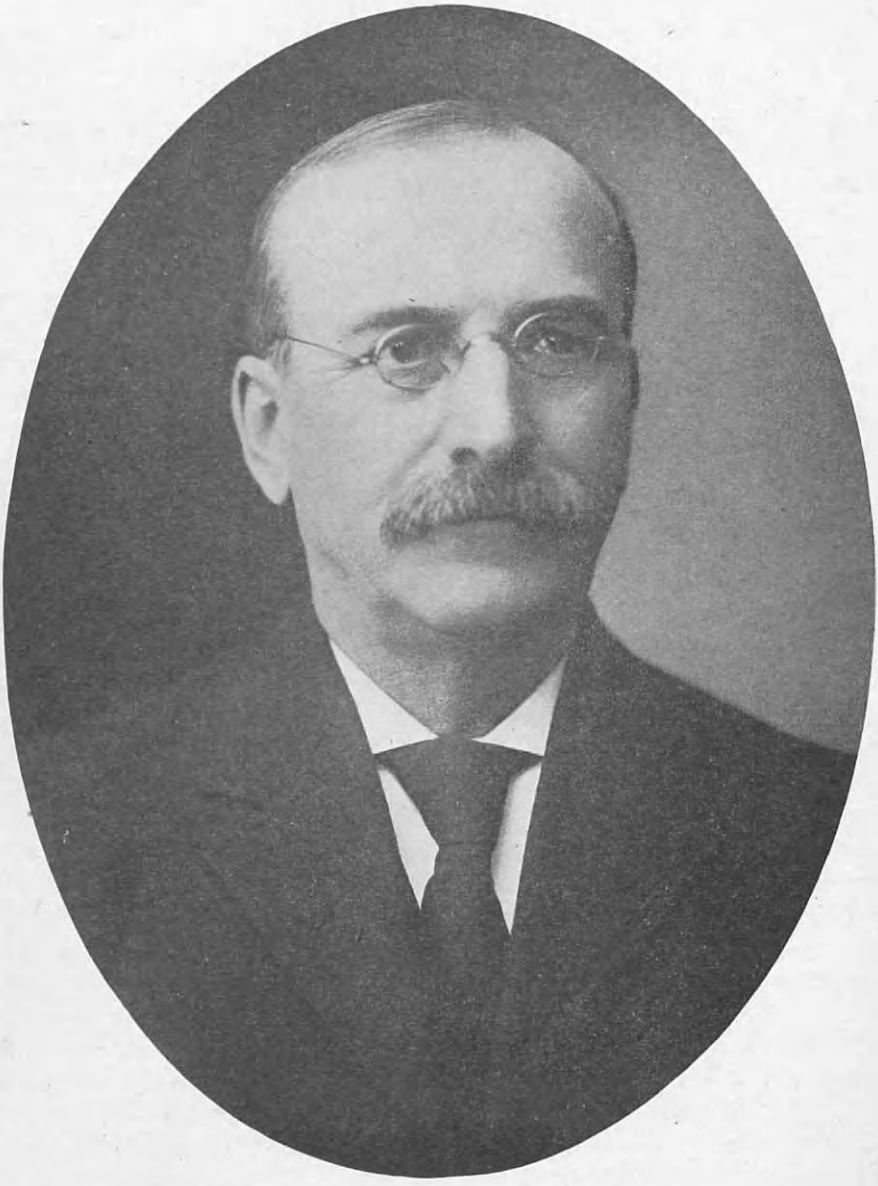
Richard V. Berwick died at his rseidence, No. 163 Beech street, Berea, Ohio, September 11, 1919. During a long life he met carefully and exactingly all of the obligations of good citizenship, and in his home and in the community at large lived as an upright, Christian gentleman.

DIXON, Charles Andrew,

Accomplished Salesman.

For about twenty-six years, Charles Andrew Dixon, of Cleveland, Ohio, was a salesman for the International Harvesting Machine Company, and from 1911 until his death in 1917 was special agent connected with the Cleveland branch of the company. He started life a farmer, but after reaching the age of twenty-one years he took unto himself a wife and abandoned the farm for a selling career, attaining wonderful success almost from the beginning. He sold medicine and was successful, sold fruit trees and was successful, spending three years in this way, then at the age of twenty-four years, in 1889, entered the employ of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, and until his death was connected with some one of the companies forming the International Harvester Company, manufacturers of all kinds of farm machinery. He found his true vocation in selling, and he was rated among the best men in the business. He was a son of Andrew Jackson Dixon, a blacksmith, who came from Pennsylvania to Dayton, Ohio, married Sarah Stonebarger, of German ancestry, also a Pennsylvanian. They were the parents of five children, two of whom died in childhood.

Charles Andrew Dixon was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, near Dayton, December 8, 1865, and died in Lakewood,



Emanuel Fisher.

Ohio, November 10, 1918. He attended the district schools near the farm, and grew to manhood on the home farm, there remaining his father's assistant until 1886, when he came of legal age and left home to enter upon a career of his own, having celebrated his coming of age by getting married.

He was ambitious to enter business life, and soon after his marriage answered an advertisement in a Dayton paper offering positions for young men to sell medicines in the smaller towns and villages. He accepted their offer, and within three months had convinced himself that he could sell medicines. He continued several months with the medicine company, then for two years traveled as a nursery salesman, specializing in fruit trees. That brought him to the age of twenty-four years, and a full understanding of his ability as a salesman. In 1889 he again changed his line and entered the employ of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, of Chicago, as a salesman. He was very successful, and after the consolidation of the McCormick with the Milwaukee, Deering, and Osborne Harvesting Machine companies, and the forming of the International Harvester Company, he continued in the farm machinery selling line until his death. His entire connection was with the International excepting two years, 1908-09, when he was with the Walter A. Wood Harvesting Machine Company. When his two years' engagement with that company was over, he returned to the International. He was one of the most popular salesman "on the road," and his friends were legion. He covered a large amount of territory, selling for the Toledo, Ohio, branch of the company until 1911, when he transferred to the Cleveland, Ohio, branch as a special agent, a position he held until his passing in 1918.

Mr. Dixon was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Dixon married, December 15, 1887, Anna Viola Creevy, daughter of John Dawson Creevy, who was born in Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, of Canadian ancestry. He married Margaret Costigan, born in Ireland, who came to the United States at the age of eleven years, and died in 1918. Until entering the machine business, the Dixon family home was on the farm, but then he moved to Osborn, a village near Dayton, Ohio. During the two years of his connection with the Walter A. Wood Company, Mr. Dixon resided in Columbus, Ohio, but after his transfer to Cleveland, the family home was in Lakewood, Ohio. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dixon: 1. Verna, born on the farm in 1888, married Walter S. Klappich, of Toledo, and died October 22, 1918, just nineteen days prior to the death of her father. 2. Harold C., a graduate of Western Reserve University, class of 1917, a pharmacist. 3. Ruth Anna, a graduate of Lakewood High School, a stenographer. 4. Esther Lucille, a graduate of Lakewood High School. Mrs. Dixon survives her husband, and with her children resides in the old Lakewood home, No. 1546 Woodward avenue. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and interested in church activities.

FISHER, Emanuel,

Head of Large Industry.

For fifty-five years, Emanuel Fisher was a resident of Youngstown, 1862-1917, and at his passing was president of the Fisher-Gilder Cartage & Storage Company, one of the most widely known and best patronized concerns of its kind in Youngstown. He started that company on a very small scale nearly forty years before, and through his close attention to the needs of his customers

that little draying business became a prosperous corporation. As a citizen, Mr. Fisher was substantial and reliable and held in the highest regard by all who knew him.

The founder of this family in Ohio was also Emanuel Fisher, who came from Germany to the United States when a young man, and settled in Lordstown, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he became the owner of a good farm, which he operated in connection with a butcher business until his death, in the prime of life, in 1846. He and his wife, Margaret, were members of the Lutheran church. After being left a widow, Margaret Fisher removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where she resided the remainder of her life. Emanuel and Margaret Fisher were the parents of nine children: Catherine, married John W. Smith; Johan; Mary, married C. B. Folsom; Lucy, married Joseph Mawby; William and Henry, both veterans of the Civil War; Caroline, married Adam Smith; Sarah, married Wendell Gaulruppe, and lives at Rock Falls, Illinois; Emanuel, of further mention, twin of Sarah.

Emanuel Fisher, son of Emanuel and Margaret Fisher, was born on the farm at Lordstown, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 1, 1846, and died at his home on Mahoning avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, November 24, 1917. He was born four weeks after the death of his father, but a faithful mother guided him aright, and his childhood knew no privations that count. Mrs. Fisher soon moved to Youngstown after being widowed, and there Emanuel Fisher attended public school until sixteen years of age, when he became an apprentice to the harness maker's trade under John S. Probst, and for thirteen years as apprentice and journeyman he worked at his trade in Youngstown, becoming an expert harness maker. At that time handmade harnesses were the only kind in use, and the trade was a very good one, but the advent of the machine made harness, like the advent of the machine made shoe, reduced the trade to a repair basis only. During that thirteen years, 1862-1875, he worked in different places, spending five years in Kansas and following his trade wherever he was. He then returned to Youngstown, and in 1875 engaged in ice cream manufacturing with his brother William until 1878, when he started in a very small and modest way a local draying business in Youngstown. That was the beginning of a long and prosperous business career that terminated only with his death, thirty-nine years later, in 1917.

The business started in 1878 grew rapidly, another team and wagon were added, then others, then heaving trucks and storage facilities were acquired, until finally the Fisher-Gilder Cartage & Storage Company was incorporated, and a complete and modern equipment for carting and storage purposes was secured. Mr. Fisher was president of the company, and through his untiring efforts a good business was developed. When his son, George E. Fisher, reached suitable age, he was admitted a partner under the firm name, E. Fisher & Son, and in 1913 the business was incorporated. Mr. Fisher gave himself unreservedly to the development and management of his business, but took a lively interest in civic affairs, and in particular took an active part in securing for Youngstown the present canal system for furnishing a water supply. He was a public-spirited citizen, one of the type that are to be found supporting every movement that means a better, healthier, or happier community. Mr. Fisher was a Democrat in his political faith, and a member of the Disciple Church. He served that church as deacon and trustee, and was one of its strong pillars of support. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, loved nature and the out-of-doors, was fond of horses, and in all respects a manly man.

In 1872, Mr. Fisher married, in Osage Mission, Kansas, Sarah Elizabeth Judd, who survives him, still continuing her residence in Youngstown, Ohio, to which city she came as a bride. Mr. Fisher was laid at rest in Oak Hill Cemetery, Youngstown. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, two only surviving infancy, a daughter and a son: 1. Gertrude, who married William J. McGarrity, of Youngstown, and they are the parents of three children: Gertrude Jeannette, William F., and George Allen McGarrity. 2. George Emanuel, was his father's business partner until 1913, when the Fisher-Gilder Cartage & Storage Company was incorporated, of which he is the vice-president. He married Elsie Heller.

POLLARD, Fred,

Manufacturer.

At his death an octogenarian, Fred Pollard, of Cleveland, Ohio, known wherever fine showcases are used, had rendered a good account of his stewardship until stricken at the age of eighty, and left helpless. He was an Englishman by birth, but sixty-one of his eighty-three years were spent in the United States, nearly half a century of those years in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was well known and highly esteemed.

Fred Pollard, son of John Pollard, a prosperous farmer of South Cerney, Gloucestershire, England, was born at the home farm, April 1, 1834, died in Cleveland, Ohio, September 7, 1917. Fred Pollard grew to manhood in his native land, obtained a good common school education, and learned the cabinetmaker's trade in Fairford, Gloucestershire. After completing his years of apprenticeship in London, where he spent five years (an English term being seven years), he came to the United States, arriving in New York City, in 1856, at the age of twenty-two. He was employed as a fine cabinetmaker in New York City, Buffalo, New York, and Chicago, Illinois, during the first years of his life in the United States, he having a young man's desire to see something of the great country in which he was living. He began the manufacture of showcases in 1860, in partnership with John Phillips, they operating for about twelve or fifteen years in Detroit, Michigan, as Pollard & Phillips. They then dissolved, and Mr. Pollard located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued business life under the firm name of F. Pollard, showcase manufacturer. He was the sole owner of the business and as the years passed away he increased his force and eventually became the leading showcase manufacturer in the United States. He established a branch factory in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later one in New York City, and until 1909 was the active head of his very large business. He then had a surgical operation performed, from which he never fully recovered, but was not entirely incapacitated until 1916, when he suffered a stroke which left him helpless during the last year of his life, which had covered a period of eighty-three years, under two flags.

Mr. Pollard was undoubtedly the leading showcase manufacturer of his day. He was an expert cabinetmaker, and made wood and glass showcases of endless variety before laying down his own tools to manage the business which he had built up. He was also an expert in design and invention, many of the showcase novelties being his conception originally. He was the first manufacturer to introduce metal frames for showcases instead of hardwood, the first metal frame showcase ever made coming from his shop. He brought the bent glass idea from Europe, and first applied it to showcases in this country. He was also the originator of the "all glass" showcases, those "silent salesmen" which have had such a vogue in

jewelry, drug and candy stores. He easily led all competitors and won both a competence and high commercial reputation.

When a young man, Mr. Pollard was a devotee of out-of-door sports, his particular recreation being hunting, although his opportunities were limited to indulge his likings. In later years he probably made a dozen voyages to England and Europe, and always combined pleasure with these usually important business trips. He hunted a great deal in this country, that being his only form of recreation, as he belonged to no clubs or social organizations.

In November, 1869, Fred Pollard married Maria Brewster, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Rankin) Brewster, her father born near Dublin, Ireland, her mother also of Irish birth, both Protestants in their religious faith. Maria (Brewster) Pollard was born near Dublin, Ireland, came to the United States in girlhood, and for half a century was a happy wife, blessed with four children. She survives her husband, residing at No. 9307 Superior avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Children: 1. Fred, who married Stella Furnsell, and they have two children: Fred, who married Marie England, and Ruth, the family home being in Cleveland. 2. Frank, who married Anna Oakes. 3. Nellie, who married Ray Hamilton, of Cleveland, Ohio, they the parents of three children: Robert, Donald, and Wilson. 4. Anna, who married Paul Moxon; he died December 16, 1907, leaving his widow and only son, Paul Moxon, Jr.

CONVERSE, Maurice, Jr.,

Worthy Descendant of a Noted Family.

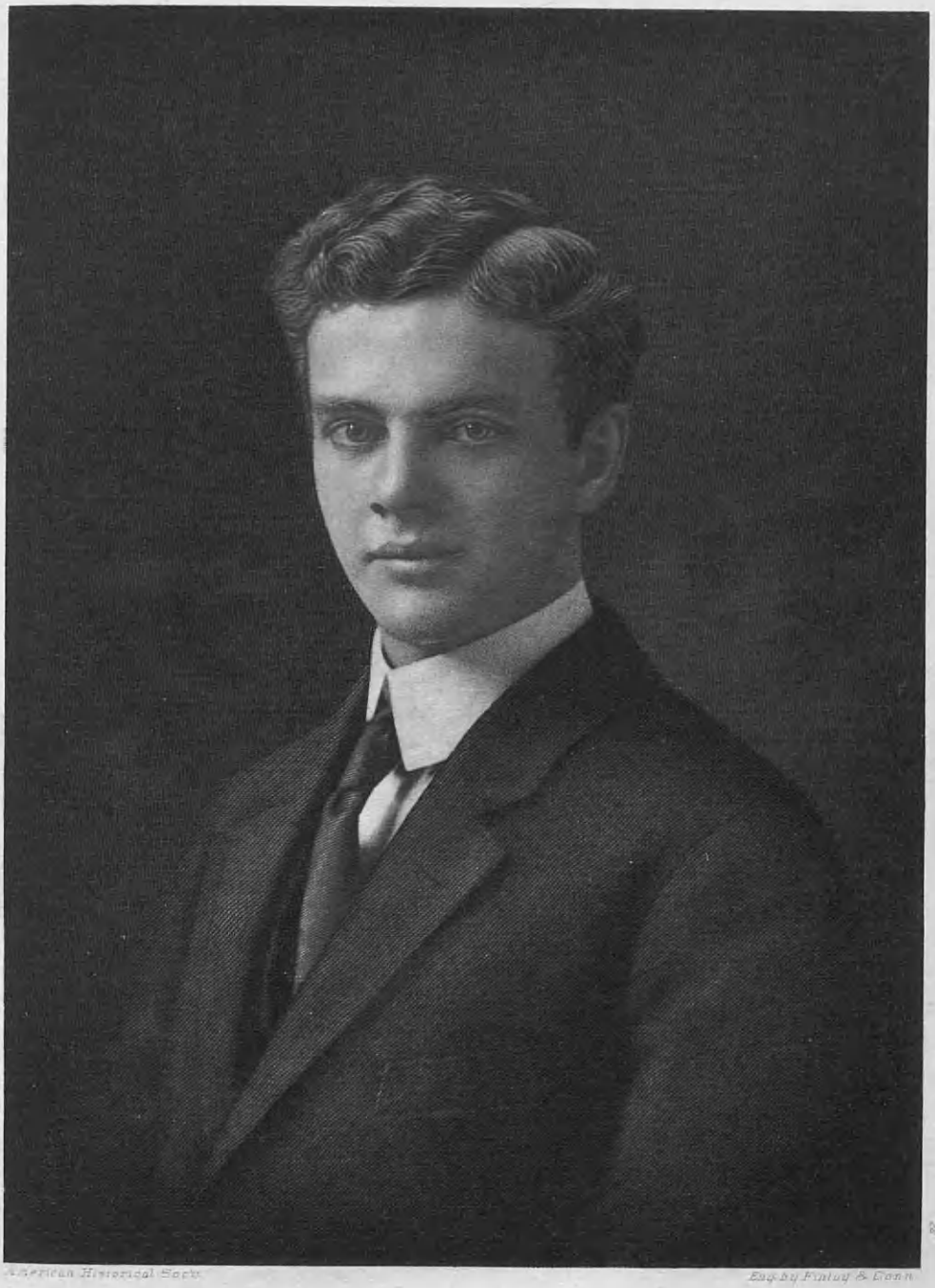
Maurice Converse, Jr., one of the most promising young business men of Cleveland, Ohio, passed away on September 18, 1919. The news of his death brought a profound sense of sad relief to the large number of his devoted and sympathetic friends, in the knowledge that his prolonged sufferings were at an end.

For nearly two years and a half Mr. Converse had been a constant sufferer, notwithstanding the efforts of Science in his behalf. During that period his innumerable friends were, so to speak, watching in spirit at his bedside, always hoping to hear of some change for the better, or at least some mitigation of his pain. Their warm solicitude availed nothing, and their hope was only realized when the final dissolution freed a noble spirit from the limitations of the flesh.

For Mr. Converse possessed a character of rare beauty. No one ever bore suffering in a more heroic spirit. If ever there was a hero, this man of suffering was one. His fortitude was the marvel of all who saw him in his pitiable helplessness. In this respect he deserves to be ranked with the bravest among those lads who won Distinguished Service citations and decorations in the great struggle overseas. Had he been permitted to join them in the World War, there is no question that the heroism which was so clearly manifested in his chamber of suffering would have made his name illustrious.

The world will never know how keenly Mr. Converse felt his inability to serve his country and the cause of humanity in that great conflict. Every strain of martial music, every sound of marching feet that reached his ears, as he lay prostrate in the grip of mortal illness, brought pangs untold, known to himself alone. This misfortune was an added burden, but was born with a stoicism which only the resolute of heart possess.

Those who were nearest to Mr. Converse in his tedious illness bear testimony to his wonderful patience, and constant thoughtfulness for others, lest they over-tax themselves in ministering to him; to his cheerfulness in spite of pain; and to his



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Maurice Converse.

courageous disposition to make the best of a situation which afforded slender hope of relief. It was particularly a source of grief and regret that he should be such a sufferer to those who had known him in days gone by, and could compare his splendid health with the illness which overtook him in the prime of life. He was a wonderful type of young manhood, athletic in physique, brilliant in mind, and possessing, as time proved, "so as by fire," an unquenchable spirit. He radiated life and enthusiasm to all who came in contact with him. It was difficult to think of this young man in other terms than those of health, happiness and manly strength, for he seemed to embody them so completely. But his friends, through his illness, learned his rare qualities of character, his patience, unselfishness and courage, as no less trying experience would have revealed them.

Few have the faculty, in an equal degree, that this young man possessed, of winning friends. This was attested by the large number who assembled to pay tribute to his memory. The funeral services were held at the Wade Memorial Chapel, and seldom have so many people gathered to express their regard for a friend. They were there, not in formal sympathy, but in sincere sorrow that one whom they had so greatly admired and loved had passed out of their circle to be seen no more.

Maurice Converse, Jr. inherited his lofty character from a long line of estimable ancestors, pioneers of American civilization, and each a leader in his time. Those characteristics which upheld the young man in his suffering had been in the earlier men who bore his name the means of vital progress and constructive growth in the days when the new Nation was emerging from the wilderness.

(I) Deacon Edward Converse, who founded this family in America, was one of the select company of Puritans who came to this country with John Winthrop, in the "Arabella," arriving in Salem, Massachusetts, on June 12, 1630. Edward Converse brought with him his wife, Sarah, and three children: Josiah, James, and Mary. He had one other son, Samuel, baptized in Charlestown, Massachusetts. It was through this son, Samuel, that the line of Maurice Converse, Jr. is traced.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Converse, son of Deacon Edward and Sarah Converse, was baptized March 12, 1637-38, and died February 20, 1669. On June 8, 1660, he married Judith Carter.

(III) Samuel (2) Converse, son of Sergeant Samuel (1) and Judith (Carter) Converse, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, April 4, 1662, and died in Thompson Parish, Killingly, Connecticut, about 1732. He married Dorcas Pain prior to 1694.

(IV) Thomas Converse, son of Samuel (2) and Dorcas (Pain) Converse, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, October 28, 1699, and died about 1760. He married (first), April 11, 1723, Martha Clough; married (second), November 3, 1737, Abigail Fay.

(V) Colonel Thomas (2) Converse, son of Thomas (1) and Abigail (Fay) Converse, was baptized in Killingly, Connecticut, November 5, 1738, and died in Rutland, New York, in 1809. He married (first) in 1762, Mary Morse; (second) Abigail Colton; (third) Sabrina Smedley; (fourth) Mary Colton, who was a widow. Colonel Thomas Converse served in the Revolutionary War with great distinction, and was given a grant of land in New York State for meritorious services.

(VI) William Henry Converse, son of Colonel Thomas (2) and Sabrina (Smedley) Converse, was born in Oneida county, New York, June 10, 1796, and died in East Cleveland, Ohio, May 29, 1872. He married, in Euclid, Ohio, September 30, 1824, Julia Woodworth, born September 1, 1803,

died March 18, 1878. She was a daughter of Luther and Clarissa (Murray) Woodworth. William Henry Converse left Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, in 1829, and settled in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1869 he resided in Collamer, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where he owned a farm, having retired from active business to a quiet home life. His children were as follows: Clarissa, the wife of Dr. Samuel Hazen; Almira, the wife of Wilson Hunt Armstrong; William Thomas; Harvey; Celestia Ann, who married (first) Thomas George Draper, (second) Lester Charles Beardsley; Maurice, see forward; Mordecai, married Margaret McClung.

(VII) Maurice Converse, son of William Henry and Julia (Woodworth) Converse, was born in Chester, Ohio, September 26, 1839. He was a graduate of Hiram College, and was a student at that institution when President James A. Garfield was one of the instructors. After his graduation Mr. Converse taught school for several terms, then entered upon the study of law. On account of poor health he was obliged to relinquish his preparations for that profession, however, and never completed his studies along that line. He was identified with the iron or wire business in Cleveland for many years, and during the greater part of his career was proprietor of the Cleveland Barbed Wire Company. He was a capable, far-sighted business man, and his success was substantial and permanent. He was a man full of kindly feeling for all, with the charity that "thinketh no evil," yet was utterly fearless in matters of right and wrong, and possessed the courage of his convictions. When the War of the Rebellion tried the loyalty of the Northern citizens, he was one of those who responded to the first call for three months' men. He served in the Cleveland Grays, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. He was deeply sincere in his religious belief, and was for twenty-six years a devoted member of the First Baptist Church, of Cleveland. He died April 26, 1894, at his residence in Cleveland, and his remains were deposited in Lake View Cemetery beside those of his father and mother. Maurice Converse married (first), in Cleveland, August 16, 1865, Flavia L. Holden. She died February 28, 1876. Their only child, a daughter, died in infancy. She was born October 3, 1867. Maurice Converse married (second), in Cleveland, Frances Augusta Kirk, who was born in Cleveland, February 7, 1845, a daughter of George and Matilda (Sterling) Kirk. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles S. Pomeroy, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Cleveland, October 24, 1878.

George Kirk was one of the oldest pioneers of this section. He came to Cleveland in 1820, when it was a small village. Ten years later he went to Canton, Ohio, and married Matilda Sterling, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Saylor) Sterling, bringing his young bride back to the Forest City. She was a lovely, unselfish character and a devoted Christian, and became one of the original members of the Old Stone Church, which still stands on Cleveland's noted Public Square. George Kirk was the first marshal of Cleveland, and he had the distinction of being one of the oldest Free Masons in the State of Ohio.

In the marriage of Frances Augusta Kirk, daughter of George and Matilda (Sterling) Kirk, to Maurice Converse, there were united two of the old Colonial families, both truly representative of the highest development of the social fabric in each passing generation. And the fine qualities which made these men the builders of our Republic, gave the young man whose life is here commemorated the fortitude and patience which marked the entire period of his illness.

(VIII) Maurice (2) Converse, son of

Maurice (1) and Frances Augusta (Kirk) Converse, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 26, 1885. He received his education in the public and high schools of the city, going on to his higher studies in the Case School of Applied Science. He entered this institution in 1903, and was graduated in 1908. He entered the business world full of the courage and enthusiasm of the young man of natural business ability and force of character. He was first connected with the Standard Welding Company, of Cleveland, then later became district manager of the Electrical Controller & Manufacturing Company in the same city. In making his start in the business world, the young man made no use of the prestige which his father's successful position would have given him, but began at the bottom and worked his way up through the different offices, becoming first representative, then district manager. His mental capacity made him a young man of the utmost promise, and until he was cut down in the flower of his manhood that promise was in no degree dimmed.

Mr. Converse was a young man of the most wholesome tastes. He was fond of athletic sports of all kinds, and excelled in feats of strength and endurance. He loved the open, especially the untracked forest, and spent his vacations in the woods of Canada, where he would camp for weeks at a time, hunting and fishing.

Endowed as he was, in his early years, with all that makes life worth while, and would encourage a less sincere youth to forget all but the pleasure and success of the moment, Mr. Converse gave frank acknowledgment of his responsibilities to the higher life, becoming a member of the First Baptist Church when he was fourteen years of age. His convictions of religious faith were deeper than the surface observances of the rites of the church. He was a sincerely devout Christian, and when the time of trial came, although it was so fearfully bitter, his faith sustained him. He was released from his sufferings on September 18, 1919, and in his passing a beautiful spirit threw off the shackles of finite existence and entered upon the wonders of Life Everlasting.

MUNGER, Henry S.,

Man of Varied Activities.

To Ohio from New England via New York State came the family of Munger, founded in Ashtabula county, Ohio, by Rufus B. Munger, father of Henry S. Munger, of this chronicle. Geneva is the place with which the name of Munger is most intimately associated, and it was there that Henry S. Munger was known as leading man of affairs and prominent citizen. His activities were those of the past generation, and in his day and time he labored diligently and with high aims, the sum of his life work a commendable record, achieved in the approval and good will of his fellowmen.

The earliest mention of the Munger family in Connecticut, where it has long been seated, is of Nicholas Munger, a stepson of Henry Goldam, a pioneer settler of Guilford, and it is supposed that he came there with his stepfather. Nicholas Munger inherited land from Henry Goldam on the north bank of the Neck river, on the public road, and probably settled there as early as 1651. He married, June 2, 1659, Sarah Hull, and they were the founders of a numerous progeny, whose members became residents of many states in subsequent migrations.

Henry S. Munger was a grandson of Salmon Munger, who was born in New England, February 10, 1766, and great-grandson of Philip and Mary Munger. Salmon Munger moved to Saratoga county, New York, and died there May 8, 1814. His wife, Ruth (Matthews) Munger, was

born February 10, 1762, died October 17, 1836, and they were the parents of: Salmon, born December 8, 1786, died in October, 1845; Luther, born September 7, 1788, died November 13, 1797; Ruth, born October 28, 1790, died August 26, 1810; Gideon, born April 22, 1793, died October 20, 1860; Rufus B., of whom further; Samuel, born March 31, 1799; Calvin, born April 8, 1802, died in May, 1846; Luther, born September 26, 1805, died December 2, 1886.

Rufus B. Munger, son of Salmon and Ruth (Matthews) Munger, was born near Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county, New York, May 16, 1796, and died in Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 22, 1888, aged ninety-two years, six months, and six days. He grew to manhood in Saratoga county, there married, and as a young man brought his wife to Ohio more than a century ago. He purchased land in North Center, north of Geneva, and in the midst of what was then a wilderness he built a home and began the clearing and cultivation of his land. He resided in this section until 1840, when, in an exchange of property, he became owner of a tract in what is now the village of Geneva, and this place was his home during the remainder of his long life. He owned an attractive dwelling on North Broadway, and a large part of the property to which he held title is now the site of manufacturing interests of the town. He was a well known citizen of the community, widely acquainted, familiar through personal touch with many interesting historical incidents pertaining to the district, and when more than ninety years of age wrote several interesting reminiscences of Geneva for the local papers. He was one of the organizers and president of the First National Bank of Geneva, a member of the Baptist church, and a man of strong personal probity and influence. His deep convictions on all matters were particularly decided in his political views, and three weeks before his death he cast his vote for President Benjamin Harrison, the Republican nominee, having forty-eight years earlier cast his ballot in favor of President Harrison's grandfather, William Henry Harrison.

Rufus B. Munger married, in Saratoga county, New York, Maria Andrews, born October 15, 1797, died April 23, 1845, daughter of Jason and Ann (Willard) Andrews, granddaughter of Miles and Phebe (Hulbert) Andrews, and great-granddaughter of William Andrews. Both William Andrews and his son Miles served in the American army during the War of the Revolution. Rufus B. Munger and his wife are buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Geneva. Their children were: Ann, born September 29, 1820, married Clinton Sweet; Mary, born April 28, 1822, married John Swan; George Peck, born February 8, 1824, died November 26, 1884; Henry S., of further mention; Maria, born March 25, 1829, married Dr. Edson.

Henry S. Munger was born in North Center, near Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 8, 1826. He attended public schools of North Center, and was a youth of fifteen years when the family moved to Geneva, where he completed his studies in a select school. Upon reaching manhood he entered business in Geneva, and in association with Ezra Morgan built the Haskell block, which was later sold to J. L. Morgan. Subsequently Mr. Munger became agent for the Lake Shore railroad, now part of the New York Central Lines, being the first agent representative of that company in Geneva. He filled this position for twelve years, and established the first telegraph office in Geneva, conducting this independently for some time and later selling his interest to the railroad company. In 1861 Mr. Munger built the first brick building erected in Geneva, and then re-entered dealings and continued in this line

for several years. Selling his interest to Messrs. Turner and Lamb, he began business as a commission merchant and produce dealer in partnership with P. W. Tuttle, and Mr. Tuttle and Captain A. M. Graves were likewise his associates in the building of a vessel christened the "Thomas L. Bailey," constructed at a cost of more than $50,000. In connection with these gentlemen he also engaged in the buying and selling of other vessel property.

Among his many business interests in Geneva were his long presidency of the Geneva Tool Company, and extensive operations in real estate. He built eight stores and fourteen residences in connection with other activities, and was also the owner of a 300 acre farm, a part of which is still in possession of the family. In 1863 he and his father, with H. B. Stephens and Salmon Seymour, organized the First National Bank, of Geneva, and Henry S. Munger became the first president of that institution. He was a man of exceptional business capacity, quick to seize upon opportunities for profitable investment, and observed in all of the varied dealings of his active life the strictest principles of commercial and private honor.

Upon the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in Battery F, Ohio Light Artillery, for three months' service, going out with the first three month men, commanded by Captain Dennis Kenney, Jr., and he was commissioned first lieutenant. Among the engagements in which he participated were the battle of Philippi, and in a smaller action Battery F drove off a Confederate force and captured a number of trophies, among them a Confederate flag, which Captain Kenney presented to Lieutenant Munger, and which was a treasured possession of Mr. Munger until his death. This flag is now the property of Bower's Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Geneva, of which Mr. Munger was a member. He was honorably discharged on account of failing health after his three months' service.

Mr. Munger's home was on North Broadway, and there after his death his widow built the brick mansion that was her home until her death. Mr. Munger was a member of Geneva Lodge, No. 334, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Like his father he was a stalwart Republican, served as a member of the Geneva Council, the local School Board, and for two terms was mayor of the town. In official place or in private life the welfare of his community and its citizens was one of his first aims, and under all circumstances he diligently sought to promote the common good. None knew him but could testify to the worth of his character and the value of his life. Public-spirited as he was, and ever willing to bear a generous share of the civic burden, he had no interest that absorbed him more than did his home, and here as loving, considerate husband and kind, indulgent father, the finest qualities of a character rich in virtues stood forth.

Henry S. Munger married, June 25, 1850, Huldah Gould, born in New York, January 4, 1830, daughter of George W. and Betsey (Hubble) Gould, a descendant of noted New England families. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, an active participant in charitable work, and a devoted wife and mother. She had friends and admirers wherever she was known, and loved by all for her splendid womanly qualities and for a kindliness and sympathy that were all impressing. Mr. Munger died May 20, 1883, his wife, January 20, 1909, and both are buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Munger were the parents of nine children, of whom four died young. The others were: 1. Frank H., born in 1851, died in 1916. 2. William H., born October 26, 1852, a banker, died in Geneva,

February 20, 1920. 3. Rufus Henry, born October 13, 1866, a resident of Geneva. 4. Charles H., born in June, 1868, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. 5. Jennie, attended the public schools of Geneva, her birthplace. She gave much of her time and attention to the care of her mother and to the management of the Munger estate. She married Harry B. Gregory, of Ashtabula, who died February 17, 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory were greatly interested in the development of Geneva-on-the-Lake as a pleasure resort, and here they were owners of an excellent dancing pavilion and several other amusement centers. Since Mr. Gregory's death, Mrs. Gregory has supervised personally her interests in Geneva-on-the-Lake, a task for which business ability and talent inherited from her honored father qualify her. Paternally and maternally, Mrs. Gregory is descended from the best of New England family stock, and a patriotic ancestry gives her membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She resides in the Munger home on North Broadway, Geneva.

HIESTAND, Daniel H.,

Financier, Oil Producer.

Prior to his coming to Findlay, Ohio, in 1893, Daniel H. Hiestand's active life had been spent principally in agricultural operations, while from that time until his death, in 1919, he was a prominent figure in financial and oil producing activities. What manner of man he was in the world of affairs is best indicated by the fact that he was the first man to wage successful legal battle against the powerful Standard Oil Company, over a lease, and the courage and tenacity that brought him victory against such a powerful opponent were the factors that contributed most to his business success.

Daniel H. Hiestand, son of Levi and Rachel (Hall) Hiestand, was born near Melmore, Seneca county, Ohio, January 18, 1841. His father was a well known farmer of that neighborhood. He was educated in the public schools of the locality, and after working on his father's farm for a few years, he entered the saw mill and lumber business independently, in Wood county, Ohio, and there remained until 1873, engaged in the same line of business. In that year he returned to farming, acquiring property in Bloom township, Wood county. Seven years later he moved to a farm near Cygnet, Ohio, and there engaged in general farming until 1893.

With his location in Findlay, Ohio, his interests extended to wider spheres, and he became connected with numerous commercial and financial enterprises. Conspicuous among these was the City National Bank, of Findlay, which he served as president a short time, vice-president for years, and director over a period of many years, later forming equally close association with the new American National Bank of Findlay. During this time he entered oil production, secured and operated many leases, and won the distinction referred to above of being the first man to successfully combat the Standard Oil Company, over a lease, his victory being won only after several appeals to higher seats of authority, where his cause was eventually vindicated. Mr. Hiestand was a business man, vigorous and alert, honorable in all things, preferring peaceful paths of activity, but strongly able to resist coercion or intimidation from any source. He was always well informed on matters of public concern, and at one time served the community of Van Buren as mayor, in addition to numerous elections as justice of the peace.

Mr. Hiestand married, in 1873, Ella Fredrica Morley, daughter of Nelson and Laura Ann (Robinson) Morley, member of a family prominent in Wood county. She

D H Hiestand

Mrs Ella Fredrica Hiestand

became his second wife, his first having died but two years after marriage. Children: 1. Nelson, lives upon the farm in Wood county, is married, and has five children: Glen, Olive, Cordelia, Laura and Everett. 2. Eda, married Vitis Kagy, resides in Los Angeles, California, and has two children, Helen, and Bernice, who is preparing for entrance at the University of California. 3. Oswald, studied law, passed the Ohio bar examinations at the age of twenty-two years, now vice-president and attorney of the American Bank and Trust Company, of St. Petersburg, Florida; married, and has one child, Daniel Hiestand, Jr. 4. Coda, married Charles Gribben; resides in Oakland, California, and has two children, Hester and Dwight, who attend the University of California.

Daniel H. Hiestand died October 23, 1919. He was a member of the Baptist church, a man who in every relation of life stood for the finer things. He had been spared to many years of usefulness, and his memory is a fragrant heritage.

CHRISTY, James,

Man of Affairs.

In 1811, Patrick Christy, born in Trenton, New Jersey, in 1791, came to Stark county, Ohio, there settling on a tract of land heavily timbered, which he began clearing. After three years at that necessary pioneer work at what is now the city of Canton, Patrick Christy moved with his family to Springfield township, Summit county, Ohio, not far from a little hamlet called Akron. There he cleared a farm, which he cultivated, although for a number of years he was a partner with James Douglas in teaming over the mountains on the East, carrying goods for Western Reserve merchants. He continued teaming and farming until 1853, when he sold his farm, teams and wagons, moved into the village of Akron, and there lived retired until his death, November 4, 1864. He married Elizabeth McMoran, born in Wales, April 17, 1791, died August, 1872. The Christy farm was at what is now Buchtel avenue and Fir street, Akron. Patrick and Elizabeth Christy were the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, born June 2, 1815, married James Sawyer, and died March 23, 1890; Catherine, born February 24, 1818, married Dr. Weyman; James Christy, to whom this review is dedicated; William, born March 11, 1822; Archibald, born April 30, 1824, died October 27, 1850; Rachel, married B. C. Warner; Samuel, born November 11, 1827, died June 17, 1845; John H., born August 7, 1830, the last survivor of his family, died in Akron, January 13, 1919, in his eighty-ninth year, a veteran of the Civil War; he married Jane Louisa Burton, who survived him.

This review deals with the career of James Christy, the eldest son of Patrick and Elizabeth (McMoran) Christy. He was born on the home farm in Springfield township, Summit county, Ohio, February 4, 1820, died at his home on Fir street, Akron, Ohio, October 4, 1904, and was buried in Glendale Cemetery. He was educated in the district schools, and from sixteen to nineteen years of age was a student in a select school in Middleburg. In 1840 he taught school two terms, and in 1841, being then of age, entered into a partnership with his brother-in-law, James Sawyer, and started a tannery on North Howard street, Akron, under the firm name, Christy & Sawyer. They operated the tannery, manufactured shoes from the leather they tanned, and conducted a store until 1851, when the firm dissolved, and John H. Christy, youngest brother of James Christy, was admitted to a partnership, the brothers continuing a successful business until 1879, when James (2) and Will Christy, sons of James (1) Christy, were admitted, the

firm name then becoming James Christy & Sons.

In 1898 James Christy, Sr., retired from business and spent the remainder of his life in retirement in Akron. In the early sixties he built a modern brick residence on Fir street, Akron, the site of the residence part of the old Christy farm owned by Patrick Christy. James Christy and sons were manufacturers of leather and dealers in hides, furs, and leather findings, and later specialized in making harness leather. James Christy was a successful business man, and the sons whom he trained both became prominent in business life, James, the elder, now of Cleveland, Ohio, the younger son, Will, now deceased, a leading business man and banker of Akron.

James Christy Sr. took a deep interest in public affairs, and for many years served as a member of Council. While chairman of the committee on streets, he gave certain days each week to the inspection of the paving being done under the direction of that committee. It was under that committee that Akron streets were first paved and sewers built. The first strips of paving in the city were laid on East Market street, between Howard and Main streets, which at that time was a market place. That paving was laid under Mr. Christy's direct supervision and was well laid. He was president of the Board of Trade, and was instrumental in bringing to Akron the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, the Akron Iron Company, and other industries which have made the city of Akron great. Akron, her institutions and her people, were very dear to him, and in a public-spirited way he aided in the upbuilding of the city. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Congregational church, Summit County Agricultural Society, and a man thoroughly respected and esteemed.

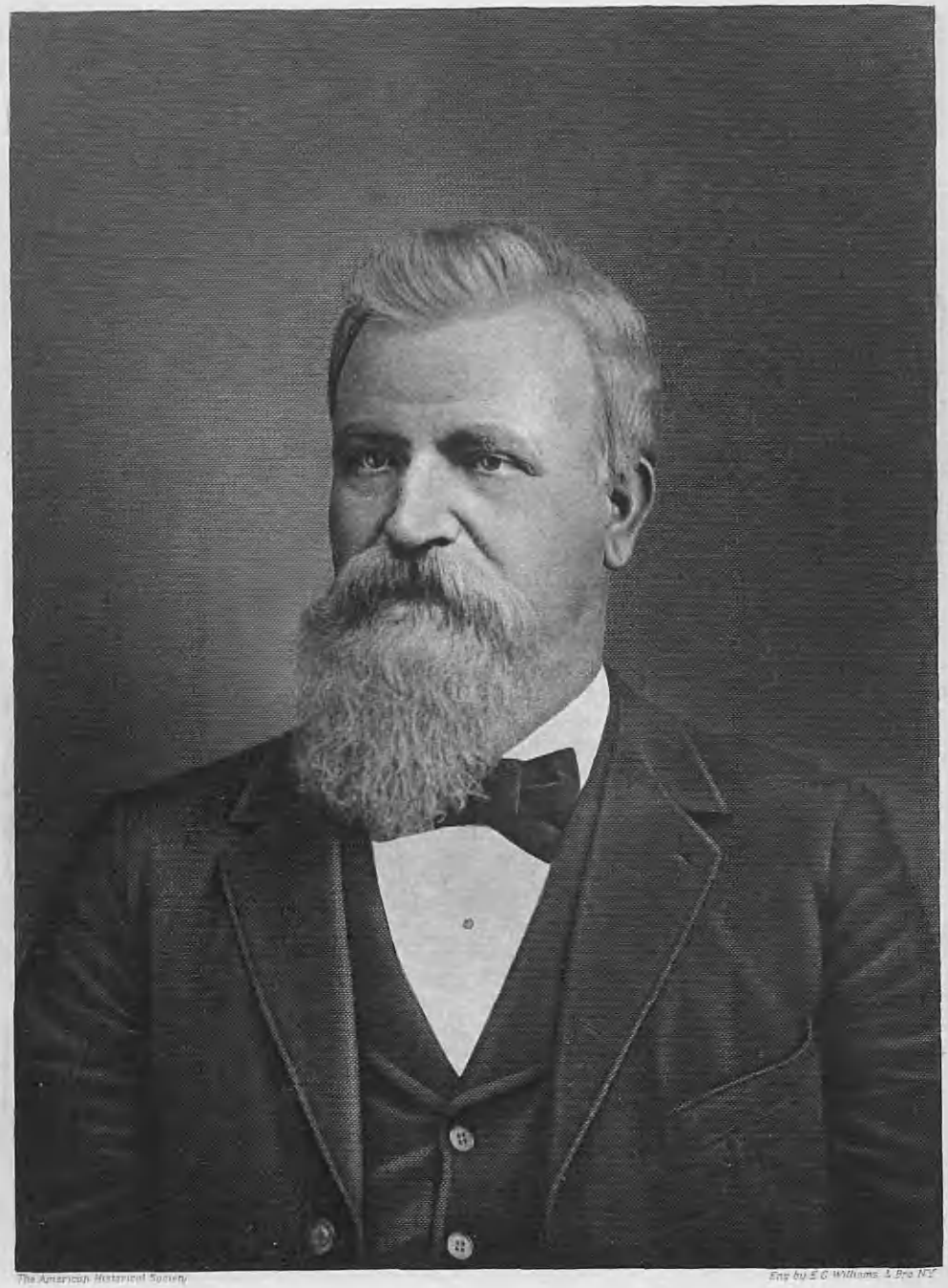
Mr. Christy married, in October, 1849, Janet Warner, born in Wadsworth, Ohio, March 18, 1827, died at her home on Fir street, Akron, March 29, 1906, and was buried beside her husband in Glendale Cemetery. She was a daughter of Daniel and Philieta Editha (Mills) Warner, both the Warner and Mills families old historic families of New England. Mrs. Christy was a member of the Congregational church, devoted to her home and family. Mr. and Mrs. James Christy were the parents of six children: 1. Ida E., who died October 19, 1881; she married, June 17, 1874, Clinton Helfer. 2. Alice, widow of John E. Metlin, of whom further. 3. James, of whom further. 4. Will, deceased. 5. Nettie, died in mature age. 6. Sadie, died in childhood. The only living children of this family are Mrs. Alice Metlin, of Akron, and James Christy, Jr., of Cleveland.

An incident in the life of James Christy, Sr., not generally known, is that he was a "forty-niner," who made the overland journey to California in 1850, going with ox-teams across plain, mountain and desert to Sacramento, his journey consuming five months. He remained in California about one year, working in the mines a part of that time and in Sacramento the remaining months. The return journey was made via the Isthmus of Panama, a month only being required for that route. In celebration of his seventieth birthday, he again made a journey to the Pacific coast, consuming two months in a tour of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, and the Dakotas.

METLIN, John E.,

Representative Citizen.

John E. Metlin was born in Portage county, Ohio, August 24, 1849, died in Akron, Ohio, August 4, 1893, son of Samuel Metlin. He was educated in the public schools of Kent, Ohio, and there grew to manhood. In early life he located in Akron, Ohio, and entered mercantile life



The American Historical Society

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Peter Flath

The American Historical Society

Eng. by E.G. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Katherine Heimes Flath

The American Historical Society

Eng. by E.G. Williams & Bro. NY

Mary Charlotte Flath

as a clerk in the general store of Wolf, Church & Beck, a firm composed of John Wolf, H. J. Church, and J. Martin Beck. Mr. Metlin continued with that firm several years, then became associated with his brothers-in-law, James and Will Christy, first in the tannery, and later in the promotion of street railways and their construction. Subsequently he became superintendent and general manager of the Akron Street Car lines, a responsible position which he ably filled until his passing. He was a man well known, well liked and highly esteemed, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Metlin married, October 25, 1876, Alice Christy, daughter of James and Janet (Warner) Christy, of Akron. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Metlin, Anna Christy Metlin, who married Henry Camp, a prominent business man and manufacturer of Akron. Mrs. Alice Metlin survives her husband, and spends her summers in the old Christy home on Fir street, Akron, built by her father, and her winters at her home in Florida. She is a member of the Congregational church and of other organizations.

CHRISTY, James, Jr.,

Business Man.

James Christy, Jr., eldest son of James and Janet (Warner) Christy, was born in Akron, Ohio, and educated in the public schools of that city. He was early admitted to an assistant's position with his father, and later with his brother Will was admitted a partner in the leather manufacturing business conducted under the firm name, Christy & Sons. When James Christy retired from the firm, the Christy brothers became interested in street railway promotion and building, their brother-in-law, John E. Metlin, being associated with them. The business was conducted under the name of The Cleveland Construction Company, and during their period of activity they built one thousand miles of street railway track including the Gorge Scenic railway at Niagara and many important lines in Northern Ohio. James Christy is a member of the firm of Christy & Shaffer, wholesale and retail dealers in leather and findings, their business house located on Howard street, Akron. He is also interested in rubber manufacturing, being connected with the Portage Rubber Company. He resides in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Christy married (first) Effie Tresize, and they were the parents of two children: Helen, married George Fink, of Akron, and has a daughter, Janet; Robert, engaged in the rubber business in Syracuse, New York. Mr. Christy married (second) May ———.

FLATH, Peter,

Successful Merchant.

Five years after his coming to Ravenna, Ohio, in 1860, Peter Flath took the place among the business men of the city that he occupied, with an ever widening circle of influence, until his death in 1898. His business record is that of a man of keen commercial sense, guided by strict rules of integrity and uprightness. In lodge and church he was held in the sincere and cordial esteem that was his lot in the sphere of practical affairs, and the annals of the city dealing with its citizens of a generation past contains no name borne more worthily.

Peter Flath was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, September 17, 1829, one of the seven children of Philip and Katherine Elizabeth (Flath) Flath. He grew to manhood in his native land, and after obtaining an excellent education learned the tailor's trade under the instruction of his father, who was the proprietor of a tailoring establishment. In 1848, during the insurrectionary movements that resulted in the convocation of a congress of represen-

tatives of all the people, Peter Flath, then a youth of nineteen years, left his homeland and came to the United States, joining an uncle in New York City. Remaining in the metropolis for a short time, he then came West to Portsmouth, Ohio, securing employment at his trade, working there for six months, when he went to Rochester, New York, and for four years he was a resident of this place, following his trade. He was in Chicago, Illinois, until 1854. He then returned to New York City, where he made his home for more than a year. Cleveland, Ohio, was his next place of residence, and in 1856 he went to Galion, Ohio, a year later returning to Cleveland and establishing a tailoring shop on the present site of the Interurban Street Railroad waiting room. In 1860, Mr. Flath came to Ravenna, Ohio, entering the employ of J. T. Green, owner of a tailoring business, as cutter. He purchased his employer's business in 1865, and admitted L. W. Reed to partnership under the firm name of Flath & Reed, the firm continuing operations at the old location in the Phoenix block. Mr. Reed later sold his interest to William L. Poe, the name changing to Flath & Poe, its style until April 23, 1875, when Mr. Flath bought out Mr. Poe's interests and thenceforth conducted independent dealings. He moved the business to the Flath block, No. 105 East Main street, which he purchased, making a number of improvements and additions to the property. The scope of his operations was enlarged by the installation of clothing and gentlemen's furnishings departments, his store the pioneer venture in that field in Ravenna. His broadened enterprise was also successful, and he continued in the direction of a prosperous, flourishing business until his death. His standing among the merchants of the region was high, and a large patronage was based upon the general confidence in his integrity and fair dealing and his popularity with his fellows. John G. Flath, whose sketch follows, acted in the capacity of manager of this establishment until the death of Peter Flath.

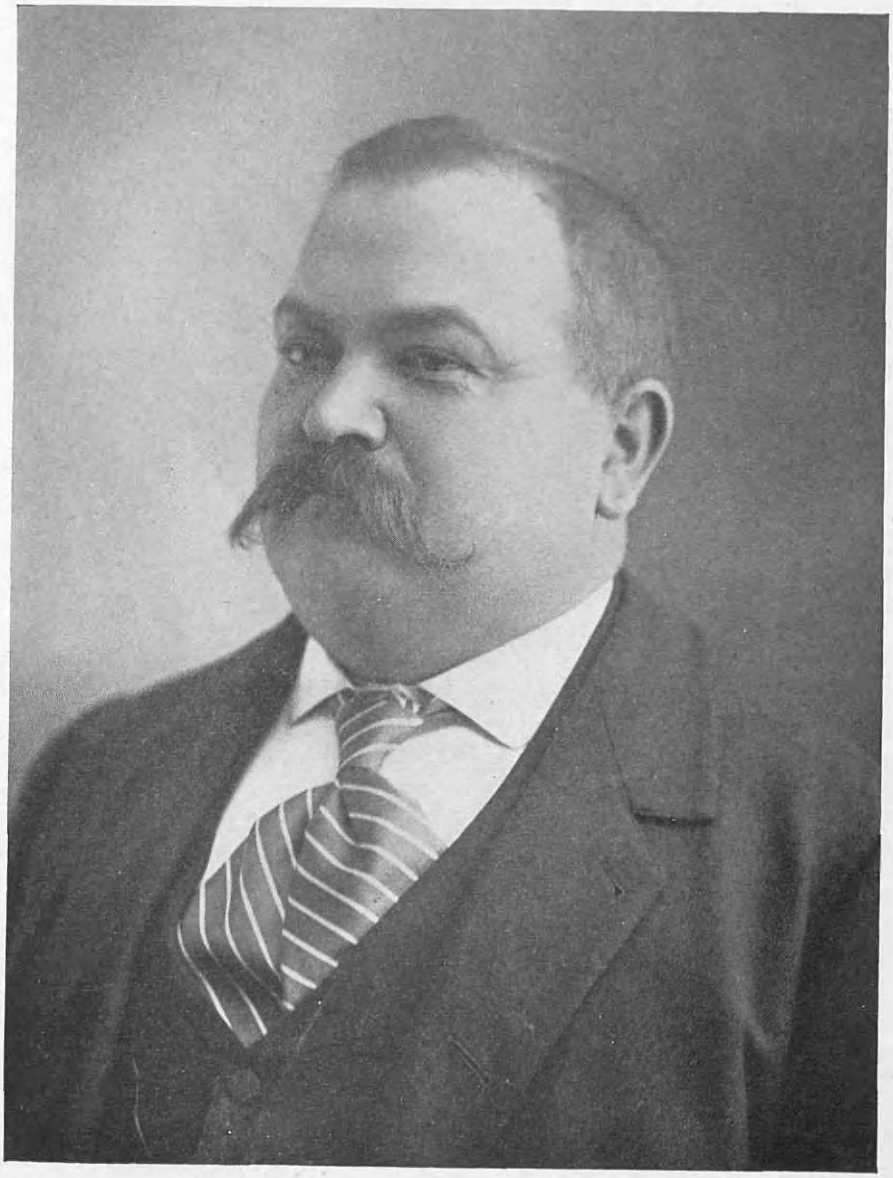
Mr. Flath was a strong Democrat in political faith, affiliated with the Masonic order, and was a member of the Lutheran church. He lived a useful life, meeting every duty fairly and squarely, and his death, January 13, 1898, was mourned by the host of friends his sincere kindliness had made.

Mr. Flath married, in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1856, Katherine Heimes, born in Germany in 1833, and was five years of age when her parents brought her, with four other children, to the United States, locating in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Flath, a lifelong member of the Lutheran church, died February 28, 1917, and, like her husband, is buried in Maple Grove Cemetery. They were the parents of one child, Mary Charlotte, born in Galion, Ohio, who was educated in the schools of Ravenna. For one year she conducted her father's business after his death, then disposed of it and gave her time to the care of her mother and the management of the estate. Since the call of death took the mother beyond the reach of the loving devotion that the daughter had faithfully rendered, the latter has resided at No. 162 Sycamore street, long the family home. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Flath adopted a nephew, George Flath, whom they raised as their own son. After Peter Flath's death, George Flath conducted the business for a year for Miss Mary Charlotte Flath, and then for several years conducted the business for himself. He is now deceased.

FLATH, John George,

Business Man.

The names of John George and Peter Flath are inseparably linked in the history of Ravenna, Ohio, where they were long business associates, and where the younger



George Flath, Jr.

Wm P Wingman

man, John George Flath, continued the management of the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing business after the death of the elder, Peter Flath. This was the business with which John George Flath became identified after an extensive tailoring experience in the East and the Middle West, and in the course of many years of intimate association with Ravenna he made for himself a place distinctively his own. Activity in religious and fraternal organizations rounded out a life that was wholly productive, and he received sincere tribute of respect and esteem from those who knew him, and their number was Legion.

John George Flath was a native of Mürnling Grunbach, province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, born February 24, 1833, son of Philip and Katherine Elizabeth (Flath) Flath. For generations the Flath family has been prominent in educational work throughout the German Empire. John G. Flath obtained a common school education in the schools of his native town, and in young manhood learned the tailor's trade with the thoroughness and precision that has always marked artisan effort in that land. He was a youth of nineteen years when he came to the United States, whither his brother Peter had preceded him, and upon his arrival in New York City he proceeded directly to Rochester, New York, where for two years he followed his trade. Subsequently he was employed as a tailor in Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, and Maysville, Kentucky. He remained in this last named place for five years as manager of a large clothing store, but at the outbreak of the Civil War he returned to Cleveland, Ohio, and in association with his brother, Peter, opened a clothing establishment on the public square, the present site of the Cleveland Hotel. When political and business conditions had become more settled he went again to Maysville, Kentucky, in 1863, founding an independent clothing enterprise in that place.

On July 3, 1864, Mr. Flath located in Ravenna, where his entire after life was spent. He was manager of the clothing and tailoring establishment owned by Peter Flath until the death of the latter, when he continued in the same capacity for Peter Flath's heirs. John George Flath came closely into touch with the Ravenna community, and upon it left the impress of a capable business man, prompted in his every dealing by high standards of fairness and integrity, a merchant whose success was founded upon years of reliable service to a large patronage. For fifty years he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he had joined in Maysville, Kentucky, and he affiliated with Ravenna Lodge, No. 65, and Ravenna Encampment, No. 129, of that fraternity. He was an Independent in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Flath married, in Newton Falls, Ohio, October 19, 1874, Mary Louise Goeppinger, daughter of Jacob Justus and Mary Magdalene (Goeppinger) Goeppinger. There was one child of this union, Mary Magdalene, born in Ravenna, April 15, 1879. John George Flath died June 29, 1912. Throughout the decade since his passing, the sense of his worth has continued strong, and there are many to bear witness that in his day and time he manfully performed a man's work.

VROOMAN, William Plank,

Accomplished Salesman.

Full of interest and running back into the days of turmoil and bloodshed in Holland, when men and women so often had to choose between life and conscience, runs the history of the Vrooman family. Among those who sought to find a way to keep both life and conscience was Hendrick Morse Vroo-

man, who with his two brothers, Zoam and Jacob Morse Vrooman, came to America from Holland in 1644. Later, Jacob Morse Vrooman and a Peter Morse Vrooman returned to their native country, Holland, where one of them received the title Lord Egmont, and was, so far as is known, that Lord Egmont who with Philip of Montmorency and Count Horn was publicly decapitated for some political offence. Zoam and Jacob Morse Vrooman and a sister were never married, and the property which they left in Holland, said to have been of great value, was willed to Adam Vrooman and another brother in America. Hendrick M. Vrooman was massacred by the Indians in Schenectady, New York, in the massacre of 1690.

One of the descendants of Adam Vrooman was Peter C. Vrooman, grandfather of William Plank Vrooman. An interesting version of the origin of the name Vrooman is given in the American Ancestry series, vol. IV, which states that the name was originally Egmont, but that a certain member of the family, noted for his piety, was known as the *vrooman*, or the pious man, and that from this appellation came the family name Vrooman.

William Plank Vrooman, son of David Zealey and Catherine (Plank) Vrooman, of Johnstown, New York, was born in Rockwood, New York, March 27, 1840. David Zealey Vrooman, the father, was a prominent bridge builder, who died at an advanced age in St. Louis, Missouri, while engaged in the construction of a bridge near that city. While the father was a prominent man, he was not wealthy, and after attending the public schools of his district, young William P. worked on a farm until he was twenty years of age. Then the family moved to Johnstown, New York, and the lad secured a job in a printing shop and learned the trade, spending several years at the work with the old firm, known as the Hoofdaling Printing Company. Growing tired of this establishment and of its work after a few years, he looked about for an opportunity to enter some other line of business, and, an opening presenting itself, went into the office of a glove manufacturing concern in Johnstown, New York, where he showed great ability in mastering the details of business routine and management, and in adapting methods to the various personalities with which he came in contact. This adaptability and sales efficiency was recognized, and after a few years he was offered the sales agency with the J. R. Torry Razor Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts. His success as a salesman made it evident that he had found his work, and from that time until the declining years of his life, a period of nearly fifty years, he was a travelling salesman. Some twenty years previous to his death, wishing to be nearer his home and his family, located in Fremont, Ohio, he terminated his connection with the J. R. Torry Razor Company, and associated himself with the Irwin Auger Bit Company, of Wilmington, Ohio, arranging to cover territory which would not take him so far from home as had his earlier work. Politically, Mr. Vrooman was a Republican, not a politician, but interested in and acquainted with political leaders and men prominent in the political world.

Mr. Vrooman married, January 20, 1864, Amanda Catherine Stewart, born at McEwen's Corners, Fulton county, New York, March 16, 1849, daughter of John R. Stewart, a farmer of Johnstown, and Margaret (McEwen) Stewart, of the same section. Margaret (McEwen) Stewart, born in 1822, was the great-granddaughter of Samuel Gardiner, a Revolutionary soldier, born in 1736. William Plank and Amanda Catherine (Stewart) Vrooman were the parents of three children: 1. Margaret S., who married LeClair Worst and

has one son, Stewart. 2. Carrie, who died in infancy. 3. William, who is married and lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Both Mrs. Margaret (Vrooman) Worst and Mrs. Amanda Catherine (Stewart) Vrooman, her mother, are members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Since the death of Mr. Vrooman, they have given up their home, and with Stewart Worst make their home at the Haddam, No. 10,510 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

William Plank Vrooman died February 23, 1920. As a member of the Congregational church, he was known and loved for those modest, unassuming qualities and for that courtesy and kindliness of spirit which mark the Christian gentleman, and among the thousands of friends scattered over the various sections covered by his travels, the memory of his genial friendliness and his kindliness remain.

BOYNTON, Lewis Delano,

Lawyer, Business Man.

Upon arriving at a period in his life requiring him to make definite plans for the future, Lewis Delano Boynton chose the law, and after preparation offered his services to the people of Elyria, Ohio, with whom the remainder of his eighty-three years were spent. He was not a native son, but came of an ancient and honorable New England family. He grew very close to the hearts of Elyrians, and many never knew he was not a native, indeed he hardly knew it himself for he was brought to Lorain county when a child of four years.

As a lawyer Mr. Boynton specialized in the law of probate, and was learned in that branch, but he was stricken with eye trouble, and the professional life he craved was ever afterward denied him. But he made an honorable record in the new field of activity which he sought, and won success as a business man. Kindly-hearted, genial, generous and considerate, he won all hearts, and his memory will long remain green.

Descendants of William Boynton, the founder of the family in New England, settled in the State of Maine, Joshua in the earlier generations being a favored name. From this Maine branch Lewis Delano Boynton sprang, he a grandson of Captain Joshua Boynton, and son of Joshua Boynton, both of Maine, living at Athens, a hamlet of Somerset county.

Captain Joshua Boynton was a seafaring man, owning vessels and commanding them on voyages to foreign ports. He was one of Maine's well known master mariners, and a man of strong character. He married Berza Delano, and they were the parents of seven children: Lewis Delano, who settled in Lorain county, Ohio, father of Judge Washington Wallace Boynton, of Elyria; John Hancock; Joshua, of further mention; Elbridge Gerry; Daniel S.; Thankful, married Solomon Emerson; and Sophronia, married Abner Axtell. Late in life Captain Joshua Boynton and his wife joined their children in Ohio, living for a time in South Amherst, and later in Brownhelm, Lorain county, where he died. Captain Joshua Boynton and his wife are buried in South Amherst, Ohio.

Joshua (2) Boynton, son of Captain Joshua (1) and Berza (Delano) Boynton, was born in Maine, March 17, 1811, and died in Elyria, Ohio, February 25, 1881. His youth was spent on a farm, and for a time he lived in Athens, Maine, but while still a young man migrated to the State of Ohio, where he had a brother, Lewis Delano, living in Russia township, Lorain county. He did not remain in Ohio, but returned to Maine and continued his residence until 1837, when with his wife and young children he came again to Lorain county and established a home. He located

in South Amherst, where he engaged in teaming. He had wonderful skill in tree grafting, and was kept busy among the fruit growers at the proper seasons. Finally he moved to Elyria, where he engaged in stock dealing, buying for the eastern markets. He continued in that business until his death, at the age of seventy years. He was a man of strong, upright character, and one of the factors in the development of Lorain county.

Although a strong Whig, he supported the Fremont ticket ever afterward. He was a Universalist in religious faith, and lived a just and upright life.

Joshua Boynton married (first), September 15, 1831, Pamelia Emerson, born in Waterville, Maine, in 1810, died in Elyria, Ohio, March 31, 1848, and both are buried in Ridge Lawn Cemetery, Elyria. She was the daughter of Daniel Robert and Mary (Carter) Emerson, and a near relative of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Mr. and Mrs. Boynton were the parents of nine children: Joshua Elbridge, deceased; Lewis Delano, of further mention; Pamelia Ann, died in infancy; Daniel T., a physician, now deceased; Martha Heath, deceased, married Dr. Gage Tyrrell; Mary Berza, married Herbert D. Phillips; Pamelia Ann (2), married John Learch; John Ware, born January 28, 1845, died March, 1919; Clara Louise, married Frank Tucker, whom she survives, a resident of Olivette, Washington. Joshua Boynton married (second) Bertha Arman, and they were the parents of three children: Lorenzo Arman, deceased; Harriet Sophronia, married Frank Whitman; Medora G., married Henry M. Andress. Mrs. Bertha (Arman) Boynton died in Elyria, and is buried in Ridge Lawn Cemetery.

Lewis Delano Boynton, second son of Joshua Boynton and his first wife, Pamelia (Emerson) Boynton, was born in Athens, Somerset county, Maine, November 8, 1833, and died in Elyria, Ohio, March 5, 1916, at the ripe age of eighty-three years, honored and beloved. He was brought to Lorain county, Ohio, in 1837, and in a South Amherst log school house he obtained the beginning of his education. After the family moved to Elyria he continued his studies in advanced schools, and began the study of law. Later he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated LL.B., class of 1866. After graduation he was admitted to the Ohio bar and at once began practice in Elyria, gaining the support of a good clientele, but confining himself largely to probate court practice. But, as before stated, on account of failing eyesight, he was compelled to give up his profession. After abandoning the law, Mr. Boynton reverted to the business followed by his father and became a dealer in live stock, a business which he conducted very successfully for several years. During the same period, he was called upon to settle several estates, his integrity and honesty of purpose, coupled with his knowledge of the law of probate, rendering him a most desirable executor, his services being frequently called upon by the court. He is buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Lorain. He and his first cousin, Judge Washington Wallace Boynton, were born the same year, and but three months separated their deaths in the same city.

Lewis Delano Boynton married, in 1878, Mary (Van Arman) Rockwood, born in Ashland, Ohio, widow of Dr. Roswell O. Rockwood, and daughter of Charles and Eunice (Cornell) Van Arman, and a descendant of old New York and New England families. Her first husband, Dr. Rockwood, was born September 16, 1843, son of Henry S. and Samantha (Beaman) Rockwood, his father recorder of Lorain county for many years. Dr. Rockwood was a graduate of the Eclectic College of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio, and was engaged in

John Lersch

the practice of his profession until his death, June 9, 1875. After her husband's death, Mrs. Rockwood engaged in teaching, securing a position in the public schools of the city of Lorain, there continuing until her marriage to Lewis Delano Boynton, in 1878. They had no children, but the latch string always hung out for a needy or homeless boy, and several such there found a home while they were being educated and prepared for lives of usefulness. Mrs. Boynton survives her husband, residing on West River street in the home she helped to plan and build. She is a woman of broad and enlightened views, but of deep convictions and decided opinions. Her cultured tastes are evidenced in the refined surroundings of her home, and she possesses a wealth of congenial friends.

LERSCH, John,

Founder of Great Mercantile Corporation.

The field in which a man elects to serve his fellows and to advance his own fortunes has but little bearing upon the place he comes to fill in his community. Had John Lersch been an educator, a lifelong public servant, or a churchman, it is doubtful if he could have wielded a wider influence in his city or could have accomplished more good by his example of uncompromising rectitude than fell to his lot in mercantile life. In merchandising he spent his life, but was never merely a store-keeper. He was the head of a business, and whether it was small, as in the beginning of his career, or large and far-reaching in importance, as in his later years, he applied to it the principles of progressiveness and fair dealing that were the foundation of his business success. Larger opportunities constantly opened before him,—in the organization of the merchants of his district, in finance, and in civic activities whose benefits will endure for years. He measured up to the standard required of him, and when death claimed him it took from Elyria, Ohio, not only one of its pioneer dry goods merchants, but a citizen of prominence and usefulness.

John Lersch was born in Duerkheim, in the Bavarian Palatinate, Germany, July 25, 1841, and was brought to the United States by his parents in 1851, making the voyage in a sailing vessel from Le Havre, France, which required forty days for the crossing. They proceeded directly to Cleveland, Ohio, then to Mansfield, and subsequently to North Dover, where the elder Lersch purchased a forty-acre farm thirteen miles east of Elyria. Later in life the mother and father of the family made their home in Elyria with their son, John Lersch, and there they died, the mother aged seventy-eight years, the father eighty-two years.

As a youth of twelve years, John Lersch entered the store of H. E. Mussey & Company for a thirty days of trial, and the month of probation so impressed his employers with his industry and aptitude that they made an agreement with him extending over three years. His compensation for the first year was to be forty dollars and board, fifty dollars and board for the second, and seventy-five dollars and board for the third. For the fourth year his salary was one hundred and seventy-five dollars and board, and although this seems inadequate in comparison with present conditions, it was considered rapid advancement at that time. S. W. Baldwin, T. W. Laundon and T. L. Nelson bought the business of H. E. Mussey & Company in 1858, and Mr. Lersch remained with the succeeding firm until their retirement from business in 1872. At this date the dry goods department was sold to D. C. Baldwin & Company, in which Mr. Lersch was a junior partner. His training, long and thorough, had been in all branches of mercantile operations, and his experience in merchandising and his familiarity with the

local markets were valuable assets. The firm of D. C. Baldwin & Company continued operations until 1880, when the name was changed to Baldwin, Lersch & Company, with Mr. Lersch as the executive head of the company.

His observation of mercantile methods in his territory had brought him to the conclusion that they involved more transactions than were necessary and that they were wasteful, resulting in higher prices to the consumer and curtailed profits to the dealer. In consequence he organized the Northern Ohio Syndicate, composed of Baldwin, Lersch & Company of Elyria, the Fries & Scheule Company of Cleveland, and B. C. Fabor & Company, of Norwalk, the purpose of the combination being coöperative buying and the elimination of middle transactions between the manufacturer and retailer. The syndicate later admitted other members, until it comprised fifteen of the largest dry goods houses in Ohio and Pennsylvania, with an annual purchasing power of more than three millions. Mr. Lersch was elected president of this organization, and his administration was productive of a large degree of useful coöperation between the member merchants, affecting their communities in goods at better prices, and inducing higher commercial standards throughout the organization's personnel.

In addition to his extensive mercantile connections, Mr. Lersch had numerous business interests in his city. He was for many years a director and member of the finance committee of the Elyria Savings Deposit Bank, and later was a founder, director, and for many years vice-president of the Elyria Savings and Banking Company. Civic affairs claimed much of his time and attention, and charitable and philanthropic interests knew him as a generous supporter. The Young Men's Christian Association, the Elyria Memorial Hospital, and the Young Women's Christian Association, were organizations to which he gave his earnest aid and backing, and he was a strong advocate of practical temperance work. His political faith was Republican, and he was a firm believer in protection of American industries. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lersch was for many years a member of the Elyria Board of Education, and served his city faithfully and capably in that capacity. He favored municipal ownership of public utilities, and entered enthusiastically into the movement to secure a supply of lake water for Elyria.

Mr. Lersch had little desire for public notice, and had grown into public activities almost unconsciously through the performance of the duties of citizenship as they appeared to him, until his community had come to depend upon him in many ways. This position he had attained from humble beginnings and the single ambition to do his work well. He read widely throughout his life, and was the owner of one of the largest private libraries in his city. With his wife, he had twice visited his native land, once in 1882 and again in 1914, sailing from Liverpool the day prior to the outbreak of the Great War, and while in mid-ocean receiving the news of the commencement of hostilities.

John Lersch married, in Elyria, Ohio, October 15, 1868, Pamela Ann Boynton, born in Lorain county, Ohio, September 5, 1842, daughter of Joshua and Pamela (Emerson) Boynton (q. v.). Mrs. Lersch was educated in Elyria schools and for nine years was a school teacher. She is a lady of cultivated tastes, has travelled extensively, and has long been interested in those branches of civic activity in which her husband served. Their children: 1. Carl Theodore, born January 6, 1870, married Lelia Boynton. 2. Robert Boynton, born November 10, 1871; married, November 10, 1897, Helen Seward, two children: Dorothea Barbara and Jane Boynton. 3. Louise de Lano, born August 30, 1873; married

John Lorditch

John R. Gobey, and resides in Columbus, Ohio, with one child, Lersch. 4. Carlotta P., born September 3, 1875; married Talmadge C. Cherry, and lives in Syracuse, New York. 5. John Walter, born September 15, 1877, married Flora Schmidt, and has four children: Betty, Joan, John H., and Boynton. 6. Arthur Emerson, born December 8, 1879; married (first) Edith Prentiss, one son, John Prentiss; (second) Tempa Foote, and has two children: Arthur Emerson, Jr., and Robert Colton. 7. Harwood, born April 4, 1882, married Jane Watson, and has two children: Louise de Lano, and William Harwood.

John Lersch died April 22, 1919, and is buried in Ridge Lawn Cemetery, Elyria. This record concludes with a quotation from editorial comment at the time of his death, penned in sympathetic understanding by one of his fellow-citizens:

He was one of the best known men in the city, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him, because of the enviable reputation he enjoyed and so richly deserved as a business man. The "square deal," the popular slogan in politics, was applied to business in Elyria by John Lersch many years ago, and his success in business was due to the great faith the people had in his integrity.

He came to Elyria in the early 50's, when the population could not have been more than fifteen hundred. He watched the small village grow into the enterprising city, and as it grew he expanded his business and grew with it. Mr. Lersch had lived an active, busy life, and was ever alert to the best interests of the city. The earlier history of Elyria would show his civic activities. He loved life, but did not fear death. He had been square with the world, and the high esteem in which he was held by his business friends and associates was his compensation and just reward.

LORDITCH, John,

Hotel Proprietor.

Head of two successful enterprises in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, one of which was destroyed by the historic Johnstown flood, John Lorditch spent his business life in that city, of which he was a popular, widely acquainted resident. The manner in which he retrieved his absolute financial losses after the destructive flood that visited the Pennsylvania city is a true index of the dauntless courage and constructive ability that was his, and for these and many other manly virtues he was respected and loved by his many friends.

John Lorditch was a son of George and Katherine (Wess) Lorditch, his father a native of Austria, his mother born in Germany. George and Katherine (Wess) Lorditch were the parents of two children: 1. Joseph, married Lena Lentz, and has five children: William; Pitronella, who married William Worcester, and resides in Elyria, Ohio; Elizabeth; Katherine; and a child who died aged five years. 2. John, of whom further.

John Lorditch was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1864, and was reared, educated, and spent his entire life in that city. After leaving school he learned the trade of cigar maker, and through diligent industry and determination to succeed became the owner of his own cigar factory. At the time of the fateful Johnstown flood Mr. Lorditch was in Chicago and thus escaped personal danger, although the raging waters carried away his factory, destroyed his business, and ruined him financially. He was not alone in his misfortune, however, and with the decisive energy and indomitable will that characterized him in all his endeavor he applied himself to the rehabilitation of his fortunes, an end that none of his associates achieved with more credit to themselves. His new cigar factory was operated under his own name for a year, after which he relinquished the management to his brother, entering the hotel business. Until his death he was the proprietor of the Hotel Lorditch, now known as the National Hotel, in Johnstown, and he placed this hostelry among the leading houses of entertainment of the district. His

friends in Johnstown were beyond number, and he knew by sight practically every person he met on the streets of the city. He was a familiar figure driving his horse and buggy, which was a favorite recreation, and he also found much enjoyment in fishing and hunting. Although Mr. Lorditch was not talented musically, he was a generous supporter of the St. Columbia Band of Johnstown, an organization which paid him high tribute at his death. Mr. Lorditch was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church and the Knights of St. George.

Mr Lorditch married, September 23, 1890, Ida Hildagaard Saly, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, daughter of Peter and Susanna (Dunn) Saly, her father a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and her mother of Irish parentage, born in Haldesburg, near Altoona, Pennsylvania. Peter Saly was a pioneer merchant of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and attained the advanced age of eighty-six years. Children: 1. Mary, married Adam Green, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and they had six children: Catharine, Susanna, William, all deceased; Ida, Peter and Stella. 2. Henry, married Catharine Stivick, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; has children: Mary, Carl, Emma, Aramella, Margaret, Anna, Francis. 3. William, married Mary Glistener, of Johnstown, and they have children: Susanna, Gertrude, George, Vincent, Eulalia; Edward, deceased; Joseph, William. 4. Louis, deceased. 5. Anna, deceased. 6. Maggie, deceased. 7. Ida Hildagaard, married John Lorditch, as previously mentioned. 8. Frank, deceased. 9. Edward, married Alice McBride; children: Loretta, Rosalia, Alice, Adelia, Susanna, Mary, Reda; Edward, deceased; and Joseph. 10. Gertrude, deceased. 11. John Adam, deceased. 12. Philomena, deceased. 13. John Peter, deceased. 14. Peter John, deceased. 15. Albert. 16 and 17. Died in infancy.

John and Ida Hildagaard (Saly) Lorditch were the parents of: 1. John Adam, born August 26, 1891, died September, 1891. 2. Joseph Emmet, born July 20, 1892. 3. Anna Marie, born May 10, 1894; married, April 16, 1913, John Raymond Marshall, and has three children: Mary Raphael, Ida and Robert. 4. George Robert, born April 24, 1897. 5. John David, born March 9, 1899. 6. Edward William, died in infancy. 7. Catharine Susanna, born October 15, 1901. 8. Thickla Teressa, born October 4, 1903, died in infancy.

John Lorditch died in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1903, a victim of a smallpox epidemic. The work of his life had left its impress upon his time and his community, and in their respect he had measured up to the full stature of a man. For fifteen years after his death Mrs. Lorditch made her home in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, then moving to Lakewood, Ohio, where she has a beautiful home.

HOMBERGER, Edward,

Manufacturer, Linguist.

While still in the prime of life, Edward Homberger, of Mansfield, Ohio, passed away, a man of splendid talents, a fluent linguist, a brilliant scholar, and a successful business man. He came to Mansfield, a young man, and through his own efforts, ability and ambition, won high position in his adopted city. He bore an excellent reputation for integrity and uprightness, and left behind him an honored name.

He was a son of Adolph Homberger, a prominent manufacturer of Geissen, Germany, having outing flannel mills, giving employment to many workers. Adolph Homberger was a man of influence and highly respected in his community. His wife died when her son, Edward, was quite young, but Adolph Homberger lived until after his son had gone to the United States.

Edward Homberger was born in Geissen,

L. G. Kilbourne

Germany, one of the four children of Adolph Homberger, and the only one to come to the United States although he had relatives here. He was given the best educational advantages, being a student in Heidelberg University and master of several languages. He came to the United States, a young man, and after a period of New York City residence, located in Mansfield, Ohio, which was thereafter his home. In Mansfield he entered into a partnership with Messrs. Dittenhoffer, father and son, and opened a dry goods store near where the present Van Hoff Hotel stands. After several years of successful operations of that business, Mr. Homberger sold his interest, and in partnership with Leonard Hautzroeder began the manufacture of cigars in a factory on Diamond street, Mansfield, Ohio, following this successful business enterprise for twenty-five years. Mr. Homberger then retired, failing health compelling that action. His son, Herman E., succeeded his father and continued the business for some time. Two years after his retirement, Edward Homberger died, passing away August 24, 1901.

Mr. Homberger twice returned to his native land, once when his father died, and again when on a much happier quest. The last time he was accompanied by his wife and son, renewing old acquaintances, visiting boyhood haunts, and touring the usual routes. After locating in Mansfield, Mr. Homberger used his linguistic accomplishment as a translator and interpreter, translating for different firms, including all the foreign correspondence of The Altman Tailor Company. He was a member of the Masonic Order, the Order of the Eastern Star with his wife, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was exalted ruler. In politics he was a Democrat, but never sought nor held public office. He was a man of genial, friendly nature, sympathetic and generous, public-spirited, and a man of most excellent quality.

Mr. Homberger married, in Mansfield, Ohio, Susan Robbins, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann Robbins, her parents old residents of Mansfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Homberger three sons and a daughter were born, namely: Herman E., who succeeded his father in the cigar manufacturing business, but later disposed of it and has for several years held various court house offices to which he was elected by the people; he married Beulah Arkins; Adolph, died in Mansfield; Joseph, died in Mansfield; Mary, died in Mansfield.

Since the death of her husband, twenty years ago, Mrs. Homberger has sold the old home and purchased the present residence, No. 647 Park Avenue West, Mansfield.

KILBOURNE, Lincoln Goodale,

Manufacturer.

The name, variously written Kilborn, Kilbon, Kilburn, Kilbourn and Kilbourne, appears in American records from earliest to the present time. It has been the patronymic of artists, soldiers, divines and leaders, as well as workers in every line of endeavor. The coat-of-arms of the Kilbourne family is as follows:

Arms—Argent, a chevron azure between three bald-coots close sable, heads argent, beaks tawney.
Crest—A bald-coot proper.

(I) Thomas Kilbourne, common ancestor of all the Kilbournes in America, was born in the parish of Wood Ditton, County of Cambridge, England, 1578, and baptized May 8 of that year. He was warden of the church there in 1632. His wife, Frances, was born in 1585, and died in 1650. They had a large family of children born in the parish of Wood Ditton, eight of whom settled in New England. He came with his wife and younger children to New England in the ship "Increase," in 1635,

having embarked at London, England, April 15, 1635. He settled in Wethersfield, New Haven colony, Connecticut, and died in that town before 1639 and his widow in 1650. The ship's register describes the immigrant passengers of the "Increase" as: "Thomas, aged fifty-five; Frances, fifty; Margaret, twenty-three; Lydia, twenty-two; Maria, sixteen; Frances, twelve." Issue of Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourne: 1. Margaret, born 1612; married Richard Law, of Wethersfield, who served the New Haven Colony as representative in the General Court, as magistrate, and as commissioner, and after the union of the Hartford and New Haven colonies as the Connecticut Colony, he held the same offices for many years. He was the pioneer settler of Stamford, Connecticut. 2. Lydia, born 1613. 3. Thomas. 4. Elizabeth. 5. George, probably proceeded to America and settled first in Roxbury, and about 1640 in Rowley, Massachusetts Bay Colony. 6. Mary, born 1619. 7. Frances, born 1623. 8. John, of whom further.

(II) John Kilbourne, son of Thomas and Frances Kilbourne, was baptized at Wood Ditton, England, September 29, 1624, and embarked for America with his parents and sisters on the ship "Increase," April 15, 1635, when ten years of age. He lived in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was a useful and prominent citizen. On September 24, 1647, he was appointed collector of taxes. He appears as a landholder, May 20, 1649; and March 8, 1654, was on a committee to run the boundary line between Wethersfield and Middletown, being on the committee for the same purpose three years; on the committee to run the line between Wethersfield and Hartford, April 2, 1655. In May, 1657, he was appointed sergeant, which title he continued to hold from then on. He served in the General Court in 1660 and for seven sessions. In 1662 he was appointed a member of the Colonial Grand Jury, which he held until May, 1666. He often was grand juror of Hartford county, and also of particular courts and courts of magistrates. He was conspicuous in town affairs, and held the offices of clerk, lister and constable; and selectman for eleven years between 1657 and 1681 inclusive. He also served on many committees, and in October, 1675, during King Philip's War, he petitioned the Council of War to be relieved from the office of sergeant, which he had held eighteen years. He died April 9, 1703, aged seventy-eight.

His first wife, Naomi, whom he married in 1650, died October 1, 1659; he married (second) Sarah Bronson, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington; she was born about 1641, died 1711. Issue by first wife: 1. John, born February 15, 1651. 2. Thomas, born 1653. 3. Naomi, married Thomas Hall. Issue by second wife: 4. Ebenezer, of whom further. 5. Sarah, married Joseph Crane. 6. George, born 1668. 7. Mary. 8. Joseph, born 1672. 9. Abraham, born 1675.

(III) Ebenezer Kilbourne, son of John and Sarah (Bronson) Kilbourne, was born in Wethersfield, in 1665, and died December 17, 1711. He was lister of Wethersfield in 1694, grand juror of Hartford county, 1703-1705, constable, 1706-1707. In 1703 he was guard or commander of one of the houses fortified for defense against the Indians. He married, September 20, 1692, Grace Bulkley, daughter of Peter Bulkley. Issue: 1. Grace, born June 25, 1693. 2. Ebenezer, born March 27, 1696. 3. Eleazer, born July 26, 1698. 4. Josiah, of whom further. 5. Daniel, born May 5, 1705. 6. Margaret, born October 3, 1707. 7. Sarah, born April 13, 1710. 8. George, born April 24, 1712.

(IV) Josiah Kilbourne, son of Ebenezer and Grace (Bulkley) Kilbourne, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, June 5, 1702. He removed from Wethersfield to the site

of the present town of New Britain (then in Farmington), where he died. He married, November 27, 1726, Ruth Warner, daughter of John Warner. Issue: 1. David, born December 21, 1727. 2. Josiah, of whom further. 3. John, born 1733; married Memina Neal. 4. Richard, born 1735; married Mary Bronson. 5. Ruth, born 1739; married Robert Booth. 6. Elizabeth, married Jedediah Norton.

(V) Josiah (2) Kilbourne, son of Josiah (1) and Ruth (Warner) Kilbourne, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1731. In early childhood he removed with his parents to New Britain. Through a long and useful life he was distinguished for many social virtues, his dignified deportment, and the strength and vigor of his intellect. He died in 1814. He married, in 1754, Anna Neal, of New Britain, Connecticut. Issue: 1. Josiah, born January, 1756; was a captain in the Revolution. 2. William, born January 12, 1758; served in the Revolution. 3. Anna, born 1760. 4. Eunice, born 1762, died aged sixteen years. 5. Lemuel, born October 7, 1764. 6. Urania, born October 17, 1767. 7. James, of whom further. 8. Azuba, born 1774, died 1778. 9. Deborah, died in infancy. 10. Amasa, born 1780, died 1805.

(VI) James Kilbourne, son of Josiah (2) and Anna (Neal) Kilbourne, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, October 19, 1770, died in Columbus, Ohio, April 9, 1850. He was born on a New England farm, and his early life differed little from that of the average farmer boy of that period until his fifteenth year, when he was apprenticed to a clothier for seven months in each year until four years' service had been rendered. The remaining five months of each year were spent in farm labor and study. His employer was the father of Bishop Griswold of the Episcopal church, and through the kindness of the future bishop the lad was enabled to gain a good education. He progressed rapidly, and in the fourth year of his apprenticeship was in charge of the establishment. At the age of nineteen he married, and then spent several years engaged as a merchant and manufacturer, meeting with abundant success.

His friendship with the Griswolds, no doubt, influenced him in deciding upon the holy calling, and after courses in divinity was ordained as a minister of the Protestant Episcopal church by Bishop Jarvis, of Connecticut. He declined calls from Connecticut parishes, for he had planned to go West, and in the spring made the journey across the mountains by stage, boat and on foot over a vast amount of new territory, and finally chose a desirable location in Ohio, and returned to Connecticut. There he formed the Scioto Society of forty members and closed a contract for a township of 16,000 acres in extent in now Franklin county, Ohio, the tract he had previously selected. In the spring of 1803 he again "went west," going on horseback with mechanics and laborers, purchasing supplies in Pittsburgh, which were sent by boat to the site of the new home to be erected in the wilderness, now Worthington, a banking village near the Olentangy river in Franklin county, Ohio, nine miles north of Columbus. Mr. Kilbourne arrived in advance of his party, and on May 5, 1803, one hundred and eighteen years ago (1921), he cut down the first tree, that date marking the beginning of the new settlement. Before the year closed one hundred persons were living on the purchase, James Kilbourne having brought from Connecticut his own and ten other families. Like all communities founded by New England colonists, a church and a schoolhouse were quickly erected, also St. John's parish, nearly all adult members joining with Rev. James Kilbourne, rector. He not only was the leading spirit in the new settlement, but he

visited other parts of the State, preaching and organizing other Episcopal parishes. He established "The Western Intelligence," the first newspaper of the section, and gave much time to the public service. In 1804 he retired from the active ministry, and the same year was accepted in the newly organized State government of Ohio as a civil magistrate and an officer of militia. He selected the site of the city of Sandusky in 1805, was appointed a trustee of Ohio College in 1806, and in 1808 was one of three commissioners who located the site of Miami University. He was made major of the Frontier Regiment of Militia at about this period, later was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, and still later colonel, but the latter rank he declined and soon afterward resigned his lieutenant-colonel's commission. In 1812 he was elected president of the newly organized Worthington College Corporation, and the same year was elected to Congress. The next year he was elected colonel of the Frontier Regiment and prevailed upon to accept. He was re-elected to Congress in 1812, General Philemon Beecher being his opponent.

During the Second War with Great Britain he invested all his capital in the manufacture of woolen goods for the army and navy, and finally, after personally carrying the company until 1820, he succumbed. The factories at Worthington and Steubenville were closed, and at the age of fifty he saw all his property swept away. But with the pluck of the true pioneer he took up surveying again and followed this calling for more than two decades, surveying, it is said, more townships, highways, turnpikes, railroads and boundary lines than any other three surveyors in the State. In a measure he restored his fortunes without being under obligation to anyone. In 1823 he re-entered public life as a member of the Ohio Legislature, and served under appointment of the government to select the lands voted by Congress in aid of the Ohio canal. In 1838-39 he again served in the Ohio House of Representatives, and on July 4, 1839, he was the presiding officer of the great convention called to formally lay the cornerstone of the State Capitol at Columbus. In 1840 he presided over the memorable Whig convention held February 22, and was the presiding officer of about every other convention or gathering which he attended. He was assessor of real and personal property for the county of Franklin until 1845, when he resigned, spending the last five years of his life living in semi-retirement, but he never lost his deep interest in public affairs. It is said that during the years 1842-1848 he delivered more than one hundred addresses on topics of state and national interest.

While in business in Connecticut, and but nineteen years of age, Colonel Kilbourne married (first), November 8, 1789, in Simsbury, Connecticut, Lucy Fitch, daughter of John Fitch, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, inventor and builder of the first steamboat. She died soon after the removal to Ohio, and in 1808 he married (second), in Worthington, Cynthia (Goodale) Barnes, born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, July 31, 1775, the first female white child, it is said, who ever stepped on Ohio soil. She was a sister of Dr. L. Goodale, and widow of Dr. Samuel Barnes, and daughter of Major Nathan Goodale, a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and one of the "Minute Men," who was twice wounded and suffered the horrors of the prison ship "Jersey." He served in various Massachusetts companies—as private, lieutenant, captain and major—leaving the service in 1785. Major Goodale was captured by the Indians near Belpre, Ohio, March, 1793, and died in captivity.

Such in brief was the career of Colonel Kilbourne, one of the founders of the commonwealth of Ohio, and one of the first

bearers of the Cross in what was then a wilderness. He was of true pioneer mettle, brave and uncomplaining, resourceful and ready for any sacrifice necessary to bring about a desired result. He did a great deal for the State of Ohio, and while a member of the Third and Fourth Congress rendered valuable service to the entire West. He was a man of honorable life, living as he would have others live, and transmitting to posterity a name without reproach.

Children of James Kilbourne by his first wife: 1. Hector, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, April 25, 1791. 2. Lucy, born in Simsbury, February 1, 1793. 3. Harriet, born in Simsbury, April 26, 1795. 4. Laura, born in Simsbury, May 26, 1797. 5. Orrel, born November, 1799, died October 26, 1800. 6. Byron, born in Granby, Connecticut, September 8, 1801. 7. Orrel, born on the way to Ohio, October 15, 1803. Issue by second wife: 8. Eliza, born February 13, 1809, in Worthington, Ohio. 9. Cynthia, twin of Eliza. 10. Lincoln, of whom further. 11. Charlotte, born in Worthington, Ohio, November 19, 1812. 12. James, born in Worthington, Ohio, April 30, 1815.

(VII) Lincoln Kilbourne, son of Colonel James and Cynthia (Goodale-Barnes) Kilbourne, was born in Worthington, Franklin county, Ohio, October 9, 1810, died in Columbus, Ohio, February 13, 1891. As the very first white settlement was made at Worthington by Colonel James Kilbourne and his company in 1803, Lincoln Kilbourne was among the first white children born in the town, which then consisted of a church, school building, log houses, and a blacksmith shop. He was educated in that pioneer school called Worthington College, established in 1812, his father the first president of the college corporation, attending until fifteen years of age. He then became a clerk in the store owned by his maternal uncle, Dr. Lincoln Goodale, in Columbus. He continued an employe until twenty-five years of age, then, in 1835, was admitted as partner, continuing until Dr. Goodale's retirement. The business was then reorganized as Fay & Kilbourne, general merchants, but that firm later dissolved, Mr. Kilbourne taking as his share the hardware department of the former business. He conducted that department very successfully under his own name, then as Kilbourne, Kuhns & Company, and after 1868 as Kilbourne, Jones & Company. He remained at the head of the last named company until his passing in 1891, after a most successful mercantile career covering a period of sixty-six years, 1825-1891, fifty-six of those years as partner and head.

He was the executor of the estate of his uncle, Dr. Lincoln Goodale, and was highly esteemed in his city as an able business man of honorable, upright life and character. He was one of the six men who were granted honorary life memberships of the Columbus Board of Trade, and received many evidences of the esteem of his associates and townsmen. During the Civil War, being beyond military age, he proved his loyalty by contributing time and means to the support of dependent soldier's families. He took no active part in public affairs, but in all respects was a true and loyal citizen, a worthy son of a worthy father.

Lincoln Kilbourne married, in Gambier, Ohio, Jane Evans. Issue: 1. Alice Grant, born July 9, 1838; married Joseph Hayden Potter. 2. Colonel James, of whom further. 3. Charles Evans, born January 17, 1844; married Ada Coolidge. 4. Fay, born June 4, 1847, died August 10, 1857. 5. Lincoln Goodale, of whom further.

(VIII) Colonel James (2) Kilbourne, son of Lincoln and Jane (Evans) Kilbourne, was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 9, 1841, and died in the city of his birth, July 8, 1919. After preparation in Columbus grammar and high schools, he entered Ken-

yon College, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1862. After graduation he declined a major's commission, but enlisted as a private in the Eighty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front, winning promotion to second lieutenant and first lieutenant, and finally was commissioned captain in the Ninety-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, retaining that command until the close of the war. He served on the staff of General J. M. Tuttle, commander of the Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, and on the staff of General John McArthur, commander of the First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee. For gallant, meritorious service during the war Captain Kilbourne was brevetted major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel, thus coming as justly by his title colonel as did his illustrious grandfather, whose name he bore.

After the war, Colonel Kilbourne entered Harvard Law School, whence he was graduated LL.B., class of 1868. He was admitted to the Ohio bar and practiced in Columbus, and was also well known as a manufacturer and president of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, of which he was an incorporator. Colonel Kilbourne was president of that company from its organization until his passing in 1919, and to his able management is due the wonderful measure of prosperity the company has always enjoyed. He was a director of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad Company; Columbus, Cincinnati & Midland Railroad Company; Hayden-Clinton National Bank, and First National Bank, both of Columbus, and had many other interests of importance.

Beyond the business world in which he was so important a factor, Colonel Kilbourne was the well known, public spirited citizen and philanthropist, deeply interested in all good causes. He served as president of the Columbus Board of Trade, and from 1887 to 1891 was a director. For ten years he was president of the Columbus Public Library; was an honorary member of the Columbus Trades & Labor Assembly; Columbus Building & Trades Council; an organizer of the Children's Hospital, and its president five years until declining further honor, although retaining a trusteeship. He held membership in the following societies and organizations: Board of managers of the Associated Charities; National Child Labor Association; National Conference of Charities; National Civic Federation; American Society of Political and Social Science; National Geographic Society; National Forestry Association; Ohio Horticultural and Archæological Society; vice-president of Leslie F. Owen Educational Society; president Ohio Centennial Commission (1898); president of Central Ohio Harvard Club; president of Kenyon College Association of Central Ohio; president of Neighborhood Guild; president and organizer of Columbus Magazine Club; vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church; Grand Army of the Republic; Union Veterans Legion; Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Legion (said to have been the only Democrat ever elected to that honor); twice president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee; Ohio Vicksburg Battlefield Association; president in 1903 of the Sons of the American Revolution; a governor of the Ohio Society, Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims; Society of Mayflower Descendants (his descent being traced from Elder William Brewster). In 1864 Kenyon College conferred the degree A. M. upon Colonel Kilbourne, and in 1910 LL.D. in honor of his distinguished service in many fields. His fraternities were: Phi Beta Kappa, Nu Pi, and Delta Kappa Epsilon.

In politics Colonel Kilbourne was a Democrat, standing high in party councils. He

was a delegate to the National Democratic conventions of 1892 and 1896, delegate-at-large and chairman of the Ohio delegation in 1900. His name was presented to the convention of his party held in Zanesville in 1899, but he lost the nomination for governor by one-half a vote, owing to the peculiar form of representation in Democratic conventions which allows half votes. In 1901 he was nominated for governor by the unanimous vote of the convention. His club was the Columbus, of which he was an organizer, and four terms president.

Colonel Kilbourne married, October 5, 1869, Anna Bancroft Wright, daughter of George Bohan Wright, who survives him, a resident of Columbus. Issue: 1. James Russell, born December 24, 1870; was a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1895; married Dorothy Green, and has one child, Cynthia. 2. George Bancroft, of whom further. 3. Lincoln, born September 30, 1874, died August 11, 1919; married Flora Bird, and has four children: Ann, James, Elizabeth, and Lincoln. 4. Alice, born August 7, 1877; married Robert H. Jeffrey, mayor of Columbus in 1903; they have two sons, Robert Kilbourne and Joseph Andrew.

(VIII) Lincoln G. Kilbourne, son of Lincoln and Jane (Evans) Kilbourne, was born in Columbus, Ohio, April 4, 1849, and died in the city of his birth, November 10, 1920. He was educated in Columbus grammar and high schools, Johns Hopkins University, Hobart College and Kenyon College, but he did not take kindly to a profession, and spent his life amid the business activities of his native city. He began his career in association with his honored father, a merchant of Columbus, and after several years experience in mercantile life he retired to engage in manufacturing. He was one of the founders of the Columbus Brick & Terra Cotta Company and its able president for many years. This company, with which Mr. Kilbourne was so long connected, were manufacturers of a superior grade of building brick, said to be unequalled in the country. The plant of the company was located in Union Furnace, Ohio, the point at which oil was first found in Ohio. The output of the plant was in great demand in eastern building centres until the panic of 1900 forced the closing of the plant for a time. Later business was resumed and continued until competition made it unprofitable to follow this line. Mr. Kilbourne was a member of several manufacturers' Associations, the Columbus Club, and The Assembly, of which he was a governor until his death. For forty years he was a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and senior warden most of the time.

Mr. Kilbourne married, in 1873, Nellie R. Fisher, daughter of John and Mary E. J. (Henry) Fisher, of North High street, Columbus, the Fishers formerly of Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Kilbourne survives her husband and continues her residence in Columbus. Issue: 1. Marie Faye, married Gerald Montaigne, and has one child, Katrina Renee. 2. Alice Katrina, married Colonel Harry J. Hirsch, and has two children, Theresa Bettina and Margaretta. 3. James Gerald, married Vivian Woolman, and has one child, Anne Lee. Three children, Mary, Geraldine, and Jane Evans, died in childhood.

(IX) George Bancroft Kilbourne, son of Colonel James (2) and Anna Bancroft (Wright) Kilbourne was born in Columbus, Ohio, October 11, 1872, and died in Chicago, Illinois, November 22, 1906. He was educated in the public schools of Columbus; he went from the high school to the Ohio State University, where he remained two years, leaving a brilliant record for scholarship; from this institution he went to the University of Virginia, for special work in preparation for the study of law, which he expected to make his profession. After two years at this university

he entered the sophomore class of Williams College, from which he graduated in 1896, having passed one of the finest mathematical examinations in the history of the college up to that time. He was given one of the honors of his class, won the Benedict prize for French, and was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He entered the New York Law School after leaving college, but his health had been impaired by severe study, and he was compelled to abandon his cherished ambition for life work—the study of law—and seek rest and recreation. He spent a year in Europe and California, and returned to his home benefitted, but not able to resume his law studies.

When war was declared between the United States and Spain, he enlisted as a private soldier in Company A, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served with his company and regiment in the Porto Rican Expeditionary Force under General Nelson A. Miles, and was in the battle of Guayama, Porto Rico, August 5, 1898, the skirmish at Las Palmas, August 8, 1898, and the march on Cayey, August 13, 1898. He returned with his regiment to this country in November, 1898, and with his regiment was mustered out of the United States service in Columbus, Ohio, January 20, 1899. His lovable character endeared him to all his army comrades, as it did to all who knew him in private life, and his excellent soldierly qualities and conduct won the respect and commendation of all the officers, and secured for him an honorable place in the records of the United States army service. Testimonials engrossed on parchment were given to Sergeant Kilbourne by the members of his company to whom he had ministered with heart and hands and funds, and the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution presented him with a medal of honor in recognition of his patriotic services in the Spanish-American War. Governor Nash honored him in appointing him captain and regimental adjutant of the Fourth Infantry, Ohio National Guard. At the close of the war he entered the employ of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, rising through the various grades of that establishment until he was finally placed in charge of their important Chicago branch, six weeks before his death.

He was a member of the Central Ohio Association of Williams College Men, and at one time vice-president of the association; of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the "Old Northwest" Genealogical Society; of the Porto Rican Society; and the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. He was also a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, and of the Phi Beta Kappa society.

One who knew him well and loved him long says: "His mere acquaintances were attracted by his fine physique, his manly bearing, his winning smile, but only his intimate friends knew of his intellectual attainments, his love of books and study, his wide reading, his store of wit and learning—but few even of them knew the depth of his generous heart." Gifted and brilliant in mind with a nature full of noble impulses, a kind and tender heart, a sympathetic and companionable personality, George Bancroft Kilbourne has left in the hearts of those who knew and loved him an unfading and cherished memory.

JOHNSTON, Charles Warner,

Dean of Lorain County Bar.

The preparation for and mastery of a profession present a task of magnitude sufficient for the average man who is eager to take up the productive business of life, and the career of Charles Warner Johnston, long a resident of Elyria, Ohio, is distinctive, from the fact of his choosing the law

after he had been for some time in active practice of medicine. His change of calling was indicative of the unusual mental capacity and the courageous independence that characterized him throughout the more than four score years of his life, and in the law he gained wide reputation as an able and learned advocate, mindful of the high ethics of his profession, and tireless in his devotion to his clients' interests.

Charles Warner Johnston was a descendant of a Scotch family settled in America by Peter Johnston, born in Lockerly, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, a member of the Clan Johnston, which traced to a Sir Gilbert de Johnstoun, about 1200. Peter Johnston came to America in 1773, settling in New York State, where he espoused the Revolutionary cause, enlisting in the Thirteenth Regiment of Albany County Militia under Colonel Cornelius Van Veghten. He rose to the rank of first lieutenant in the Continental army, participated in the battle of Saratoga, and was also present at the surrender of General Burgoyne. He made his home in Saratoga county, New York, and died in Wilton, New York, September 13, 1798. He married (first), in Scotland, in 1763, June Mundle, who died in 1771. He married (second), Susanna Johnson, daughter of Archibald Johnson.

Thomas Johnston, son of Peter and Susanna (Johnson) Johnston, and father of Charles Warner Johnston, was born in Palmerston (now Wilton), Saratoga county, New York, August 30, 1777. After a good education he made farming his work, and for a time cultivated land in Franklin county, Vermont, in 1832 bringing his family to Ohio. They made the journey as far as Buffalo by canal, then on Lake Erie to Cleveland, Ohio, and making settlement in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, finally locating in Lorain county, near Grafton, on the east branch of the Black river. He was one of the pioneers of that region, spending his latter years in the home of his son, Paul, at Le Grange, where he died July 22, 1858. He married (first), in 1800, Lucy Benedict, of Northumberland, New York, who with her infant son died August 4, 1801. He married (second), November 25, 1801, in Fairfield, Vermont, Susanna Cleveland, born in Bennington, Vermont, October 2, 1781, daughter of Stephen and Polly (Goodin) Cleveland, and descendant in the sixth generation from Moses Cleveland, the first of the name in America. Stephen Cleveland was a soldier in the American army in the Revolutionary War, and received a pension for his services. Susanna (Cleveland) Johnston died at the home of her son, Paul, July 19, 1873, and is buried at her husband's side in a cemetery near Grafton, Ohio. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom lived to maturity, married, and reared families.

Charles Warner Johnston was born in Lee township, Oneida county, New York, June 29, 1823. His youth was spent on the home farm, and as a boy of nine years he came with his parents to the Western Reserve. He was fifteen years of age when Lorain county became their residence, and he attended the local schools during the winter session, working on the farm during the summer months. After attending an academy in Elyria, of which Professor John P. Cole was head master, he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. George Underhill, subsequently enrolling in the medical department of the Western Reserve College, Cleveland. He was graduated M. D. in the class of 1852, and began practice in Savannah, Ashland county, Ohio, continuing there until 1854, when he moved to Le Grange, Ohio, and became the proprietor of a drug store, at the same time pursuing his profession. He discharged the duties of physician and pharmacist until 1859, and it is a tribute to

his industry and fixed aim for the best things of life that he found time for the study of law during this period, first at home and then under the direction of Hon. L. A. Sheldon. Dr. Johnston was admitted to the Ohio bar in Columbus in 1859, and moved to Elyria, Ohio, where he became a partner in legal work of his former preceptor, L. A. Sheldon, who was not long afterward appointed governor of the Territory of New Mexico. In 1861 Mr. Johnston became associated with the Hon. Peter Bliss, but again his partner was called to higher responsibilities, Mr. Bliss soon being appointed judge of the Nebraska Territory. His next partner was Albert A. Bliss, and after this gentleman took up residence in Michigan Mr. Johnston continued professional practice alone in Elyria, meeting with success. In 1869 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Lorain county, was relected in 1872, and was tendered the nomination for a third term, but declined the honor. Upon his return to private life he formed a partnership with Hon. George P. Metcalf, and in 1881 he admitted his son-in-law, James H. Leonard, as a partner, their practice conducted under the firm name of Johnston & Leonard until the senior partner's death.

Mr. Johnston was recognized as the dean of the Lorain county bar at the time of his death, and the long years of his practice had won him an unassailable position in the esteem of his fellows. His practice extended to all the State and Federal courts of his district, and in the court records many important verdicts stand in his favor. He was a lawyer of superior talents, his natural gifts supported by diligent industry. In early political action he was a Democrat, later embracing Republican principles.

Mr. Johnston was fond of out-of-door life, was well informed on horticulture and agriculture, and was the owner of a fine vineyard, near Avon Point, Lake Erie, where he and his family spent the summer months. His fraternal order was the Masonic, and he was also a member of the Royal Arcanum. Throughout his entire life he was a student, not alone in the law, but along broad and cultural lines, and his library, carefully selected and steadily used, was one of the best in the locality. He was an attendant of the Baptist church, a citizen widely known and as widely respected, a man who found in his profession and in his family the chief interests and joys of his life.

Charles Warner Johnston married, December 25, 1848, Mary Elizabeth Fisher, born in Hamden, Delaware county, New York, daughter of Carlos and Mercy (Lake) Fisher, her parents pioneer settlers of the Ohio district. She became a teacher when sixteen years of age and taught for seven years. For fifty years she was a member of the Baptist church, noted among her circle of friends for her spirit and acts of generous charity, the calm beauty of her faith, and her loving devotion to her family. While visiting her daughter, Mrs. William E. Barnhart, in Kansas City, her death occurred, April 4, 1909, and she is buried in the family plot in Elyria Cemetery. Charles Warner and Mary Elizabeth (Fisher) Johnston were the parents of: Charles Milton, born September 7, 1850, died January 7, 1851; Charles Fisher, born March 14, 1852, died February 25, 1854; Mary Cleveland, born December 20, 1857, married James H. Leonard (q. v.); Martha Lake, born September 13, 1861, married William E. Barnhart; Carlton Fisher, born June 10, 1869, married Laura C. Hill.

Charles Warner Johnston died at his Elyria home, July 13, 1906. The honors of many legal conquests rested upon him, the tender regard of his fellows surrounded him, the filial love and respect of his children sustained him, and the abiding companionship of his faithful wife comforted him as the sun of his life set.

LEONARD, James H.,

Lawyer, Active in Community Affairs.

Descendant of a distinguished Massachusetts family of Colonial origin, a large part of his education obtained in the institutions of his native State, where he was admitted to the bar, James H. Leonard found the field of his life work in Elyria, Ohio, and spent the greater part of his active life as a member of the legal firm of Johnston & Leonard. This legal partnership, having as its senior member a gentleman who was regarded as the dean of the Lorain county bar, for many years occupied a position of influence and distinction in the legal fraternity, and to its work Mr. Leonard gave himself with fidelity and outstanding ability. He is remembered as an attorney of high endowments, a man whose name stands in honor upon the roll of his profession, and who possessed many graces and virtues in private life.

James H. Leonard was a son of James Madison and Jane N. (Thompson) Leonard, a descendant of Solomon Leonard, who was one of the three brothers who founded the family in the Plymouth Colony. Mr. Leonard was born in the old town of Bridgewater, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, March 8, 1852, and there attended school, also the Southbridge (Massachusetts) High School, and subsequently was graduated from the State Normal School, Bridgewater. For several years Mr. Leonard taught school in Eastern Massachusetts, discontinuing his work in pedagogy to matriculate in Oberlin College, Ohio, whence he was graduated in the class of 1878. While a student at Oberlin he was for two years in charge of the college gymnasium, this department having but recently been opened at the institution, and Mr. Leonard one of the first physical directors.

After graduation he entered the law office of N. L. Johnson, of Elyria, but his legal study was interrupted by the illness of his father, which caused him to return to Bridgewater to manage the homestead farm. Completing his preparation in Taunton, Massachusetts, Mr. Leonard was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, and in 1882 came again to Ohio, establishing in practice in Elyria. He became the partner of his father-in-law, Charles Warner Johnston, in the firm of Johnston & Leonard, and in the important legal activity of that association he bore a full share of responsibility, which grew heavier as age limited Mr. Johnston's exertions. The partnership was one singularly fortunate from the similarity of Mr. Johnston's and Mr. Leonard's professional ideals, and despite the vast amount of litigation with which they were connected nowhere does there appear a question of their probity or a blemish upon a splendid reputation.

In his quiet, unobtrusive, manner Mr. Leonard improved every opportunity that offered for the service of his community and the promotion of her interests. For seven years he was a member of the Elyria Board of Health, also a member of the Park Commission, and his support was assured in all projects of civic improvement. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, an upright character, and a direct simplicity in righteousness, the heritage from his Pilgrim ancestors.

James H. Leonard married, in Elyria, Ohio, January 11, 1882, Mary Cleveland Johnston, born in La Grange, Ohio, December 20, 1857, daughter of Charles Warner Johnston (q. v.) and Mary Elizabeth (Fisher) Johnston. Mrs. Leonard was a student of the Elyria High School, and completed her education in Shepardson College, Granville, Ohio, whence she was graduated, June 19, 1878. Her home is at No. 630 East avenue, Elyria. There was one child of their marriage, Charles Manning, born in Elyria, December 25, 1886.

Charles Manning Leonard, after at-

tending public schools and Oberlin Academy, studied civil engineering under the instruction of L. A. Fauver, then county surveyor of Lorain county and civil engineer of Elyria. He followed this profession until the entrance of the United States into the World War, when he enlisted and was commissioned first lieutenant. Transferring to the aviation section, he was in this corps at the close of the war. He has remained in the army as an aviator, holding the rank of first lieutenant, and is now stationed in the Philippines. He is a member of the Masonic order. He married, May 2, 1907, Donna Ray Russell, and they are the parents of three children: Richard Manning, Mary Clair, and Donna Jean.

James H. Leonard died at his home in Elyria, May 6, 1917, having continued professional practice until his final illness. After cremation, his ashes were interred in the family burial plot in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Rich gifts were his, large mentality, opportunity for valuable service, and the enduring regard of his fellows, and his benefits failed only in length of years. He strove worthily, and his memory is cherished by those who knew and loved him.

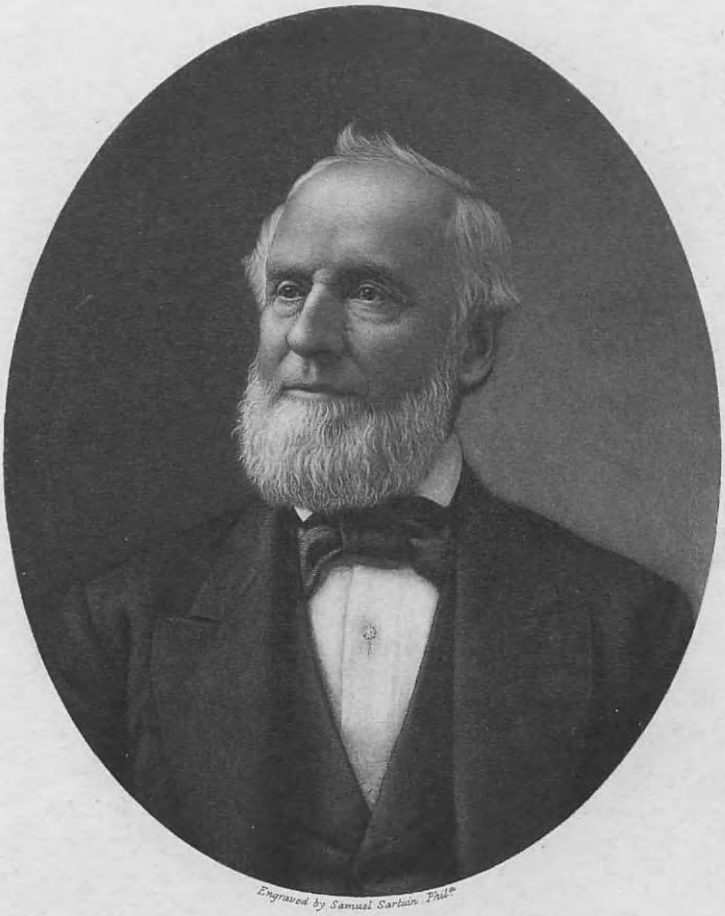
GARDINER, John,

Banker, Railroad Executive.

To few men is it given to fill so important a part in the business life of his community and for so long a period of time as John Gardiner, banker and railroad executive of Norwalk, Ohio. He was a man of marvelous vitality, strong body, and clear, keen mind, outliving all his contemporaries of anywhere near his age and retaining physical and mental strength until his passing, only surrendering the presidency of the Norwalk National Bank at his death, he being the oldest active banker in the State of Ohio, if not in the United States. He was a son of the "Nutmeg State." In September, 1816, he was born, and died in the Buckeye State ninety-eight years and six months later, in the city of Norwalk, April 14, 1915. He came to Norwalk a lad of seventeen years, and what changes he saw during his near century of years! It was a great satisfaction to him to know as his life passed into the sere and yellow leaf that he had played so important a part in the development of a city and the upbuilding of a commonwealth. Norwalk and her institutions were his pride, and he devoted his life to making that city a bigger, better place to live in. He was Norwalk's "grand old man," universally loved and honored.

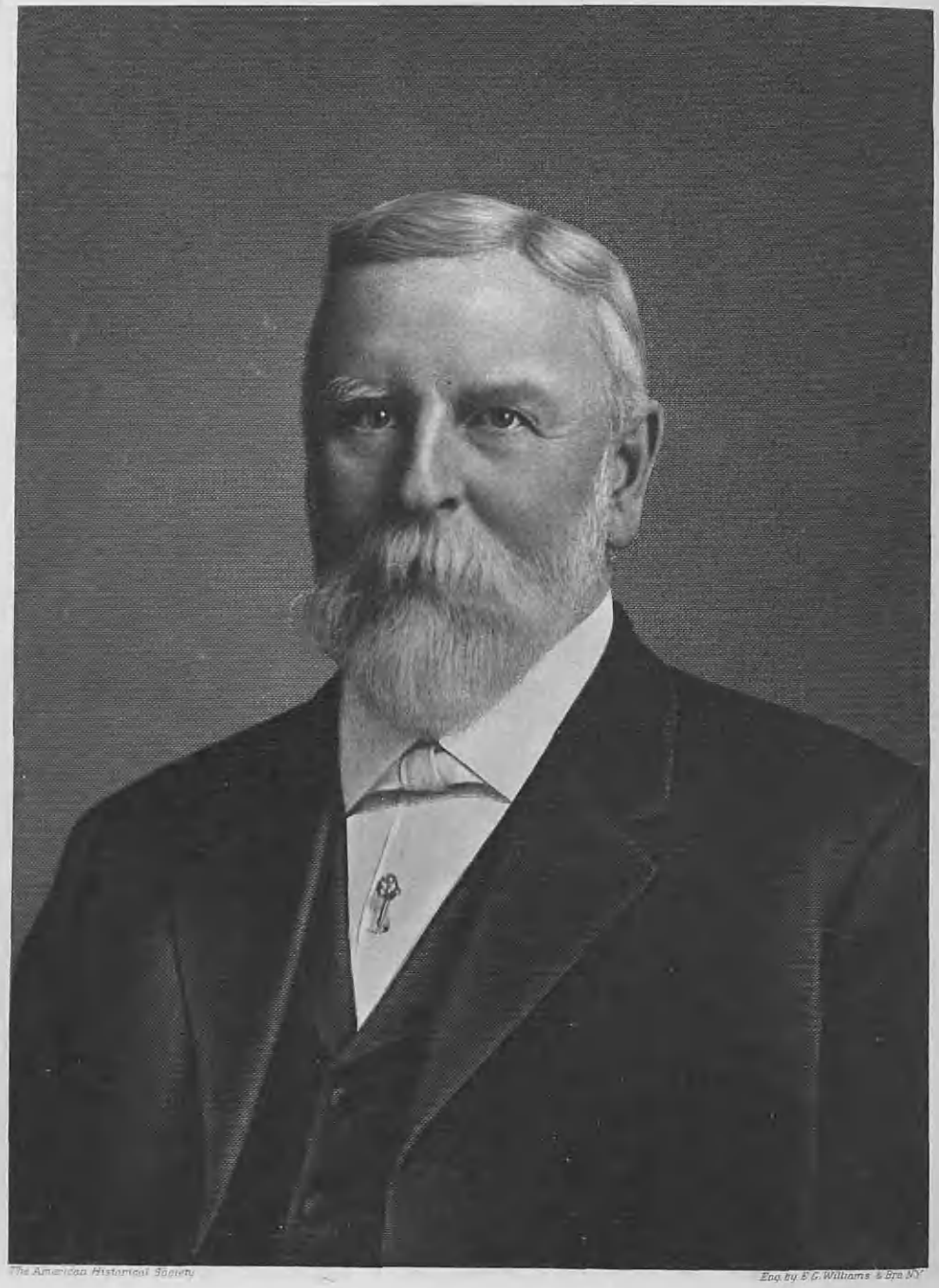
John Gardiner was born on his father's farm, Millstone Point, near New London, Connecticut, son of Lebbeus William Gardiner, who with a brother operated a stone quarry there. The output of the quarry was shipped to New York by boat, the peculiar quality of the rock making excellent millstones for grinding grain. Large pieces of rock were taken from the same quarry for special purposes, and the stone columns in front of the old United States Treasury in New York are said to have been taken from the Gardiner quarry. John Gardiner resided at the Connecticut home until seventeen years of age, and acquired his education in the district school there, later in Colchester schools, and by self study, reading and close observation he developed a keen, observing mind, reinforced by an excellent memory. He lost his mother when he was quite young. He spent his seventeenth winter in Colchester, New York, and with the opening of navigation the following spring he started westward, going by river, canal and lake to Huron, then by wagon to Norwalk, Ohio, arriving there with an English shilling as his entire cash capital.

His uncle, Pickett Latimer, was conducting a general store in Norwalk at what is



Engraved by Samuel Sartain Phila

John Gardiner



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E. E. Gardner.

now the corner of Railroad avenue and Main street, and he gave the lad, John Gardiner, a place in his store as a clerk and of course his salary was a modest one. Pickett Latimer, with Judge Baker and others, also organized the Bank of Norwalk, which was then in operation, and one day when the cashier was off duty, Mr. Latimer sent his nephew to the bank to act as substitute cashier. He took most naturally to the work and was retained at the bank in varied positions for several years. After leaving the bank, he operated a general store in Norwalk for a time, and was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Ohio, of which Judge Lane was president. John Gardiner was made cashier of the branch in Norwalk, and later, when the State Bank of Ohio was reorganized as a National Bank, John Gardiner became president of that bank and also remained at the head of the Norwalk bank until his death, and when his long and useful life closed he was succeeded as president by his son, Edmond G. Gardiner.

John Gardiner, prominently identified with the pioneer railroad of the State, particularly the Norwalk section, is credited with the inception of the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland railroad, Mr. Gardiner, John R. Osborn, and C. L. Boalt securing the charter from the Ohio Legislature. Mr. Boalt went to England and from there shipped the rails used in laying the track, finding vessels willing to carry them as "ballast." That road later consolidated with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, now a part of the great New York Central system. Before these roads were completed, Mr. Gardiner was elected president of the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland railroad, and was a personal acquaintance of Commodore Vanderbilt, the father of the New York Central, and other railroad magnates of the sixties.

There never was a better preserved man of his years than John Gardiner, who at the age of ninety-eight was as strong in mind as a man of thirty less years. At ninety-eight his memory was remarkable. His business as a banker naturally led him into a knowledge of stock and bond values, and he could detect any changes in the quoted prices from day to day without reference to the authorities. He was a member and vestryman of the Episcopal church. He took no active part in politics but many of Ohio's famous sons of his period visited at his home, No. 133 West Main street, Norwalk. He was very fond of travel and gratified that taste to the limit. He was kindly, considerate and courteous to all, and apparently the title "A Gentleman of the Old School" was coined for him.

John Gardiner married, in Norwalk, Ohio, Frances Mary Joslin, of New York State, who died in Norwalk, Ohio, at the age of ninety-one years. They were the parents of four children: 1. Edmond G., left school when young, entered the employ of the Bank of Norwalk, and was identified with his father for many years. When John Gardiner retired from the presidency of the old Norwalk National Bank, he was succeeded by Edmond G. Gardiner, who only retired from the presidency in 1918, he having spent fifty-seven years in this one bank, from clerk to president. He married Susan Jane Barnes, daughter of John Barnes, who came to Norwalk while filling the position of county auditor. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner are the parents of four children: Charles Barnes, Frances Mary, Anne Helene, wife of F. H. Fulstow; and Lucy Agnes. The Gardiner home is at No. 133 West Main street in the fine residence built by John Gardiner, and his home during the greater part of his married life. 2. John (2), married Louise W. Woodward, and has three children: Amos W., John Joslin, and Douglass Latimer. Mr. Gardiner resides in Norwalk. 3. William, married Sarah Aul-

thaus, and resides in New York City. 4. Lucy Jane, the only daughter, died at the age of five years.

EVANS, John Harmon,

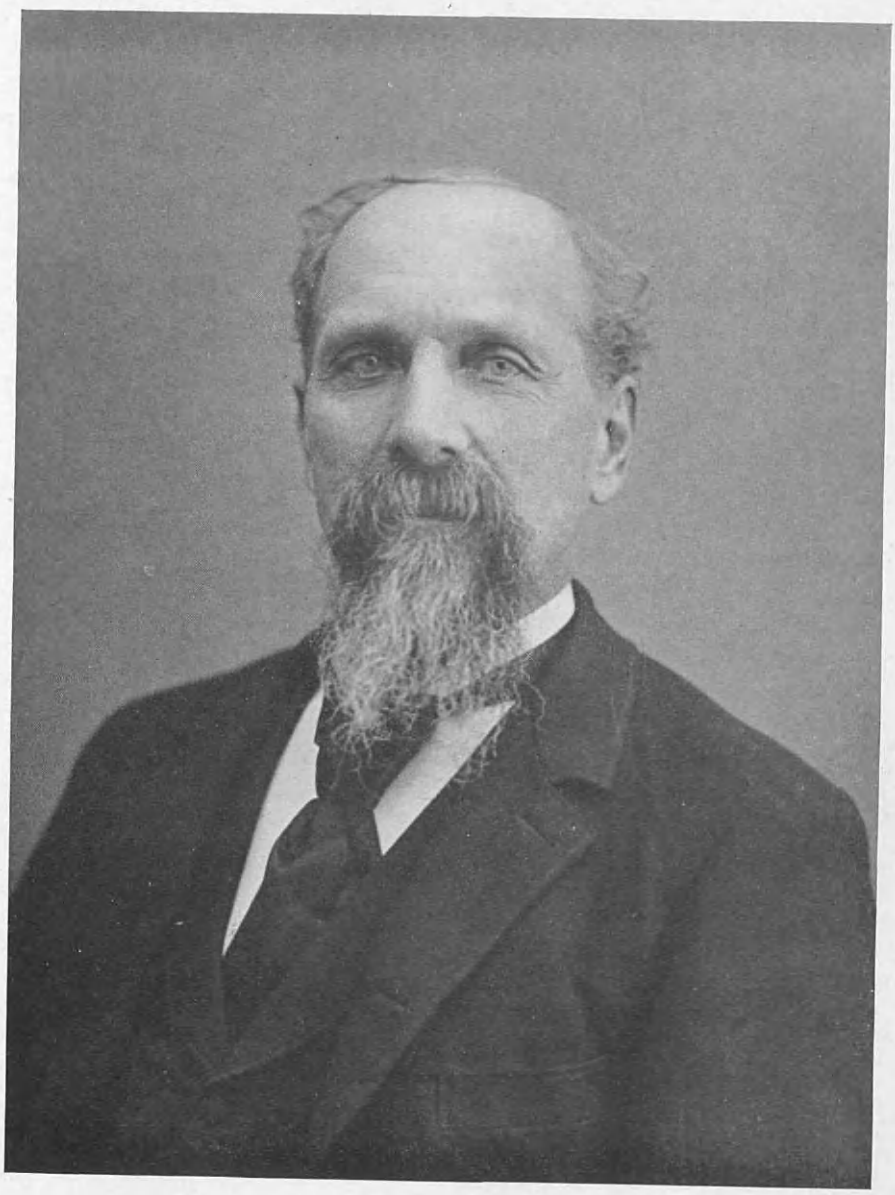
Business Man, Public Official.

The State of Ohio has acquired a well deserved reputation for the large number of keen, progressive business men she numbers among her native born sons, and prominent among these was John Harmon Evans, who was known in the highest circles of the business world as a man to be implicitly trusted and one with whom it was a satisfaction to transact business.

(I) In 1806, Daniel Evans, of Welsh descent, and his family (wife and four children) moved from Washington county, Pennsylvania, to Parkman settlement in Geauga county, Ohio. They resided for thirty years on a farm purchased in 1808, and in 1839 went to Van Buren county, Michigan. They were the parents of four children: Jeremiah, born in 1798, moved to Newbury, and died in 1872; Anna, born in 1800, died 1870, married, in 1816, Nathaniel Moore; Silas, born in 1802; and Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Evans, son of Daniel Evans, settled on a farm near Parkman, moving in 1848 to a location near Troy, Ohio. He died in 1865. He married Polly Whiting, and among their children was John Harmon, of whom further.

(III) John Harmon Evans, son of Samuel and Polly (Whiting) Evans, was born in Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, July 20, 1840. He received a good education in local and private schools in Parkman, and supplemented this training by attendance at Hiram College, where he completed his course of study. The Civil War being then in progress, he proved his patriotism by enlisting in the Ninth Ohio Battery in Troy, Ohio, and served for a period of seven months, at the expiration of which time he was honorably discharged from the service of the government because of physical disability. He then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits in Troy, conducting a general store for a year or more, and meeting with well merited success. Changing his place of residence to Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, he there conducted a grocery store for several years, this enterprise also proving a successful business venture. He then purchased a half interest in the enterprise of a Mr. Campbell, who conducted a marble works, and although this was entirely different from his former lines of work, Mr. Evans, with Mr. Goodsell as partner, conducted a prosperous marble and monumental business for several years, under the title of the Garrettsville Marble Works. In 1890 he was elected county treasurer of Portage county, Ohio, an office of responsibility and trust, and he served in that capacity for four years, having been re-elected in 1892, a fact that speaks eloquently for his fitness for the duties of the important office. On assuming its responsibilities he moved to Ravenna, where he ever after made his home, being active in all its business, as well as social and fraternal affairs. He was a staunch adherent to the principles of Republicanism, but cast his vote for the men who in his opinion would best serve the interests of the people, which he aimed to do and did satisfactorily during his official career. He was a man of sterling character, of temperate habits, domestic in his tastes, and by upright principles, adherence to a strict, honorable code of life, and straightforward business dealings gained the respect of his fellow-townsmen. It is by such characteristics that the community continues to advance, and in such stalwart qualities that the hope of the future lies. He was a member of Unity Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons, which he served as master; War-



J. H. Evans

ren Commandery, Knights Templar; Portage Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Garrettsville, which he served as grand master; the Daughters of Rebekah; and of David McIntosh Post, No. 27, Grand Army of the Republic, of Garrettsville, of which he was commander. He was an attendant of the Congregational church, aiding in the support of its various lines of work.

Mr. Evans married, November 3, 1868, Rose S. Button, daughter of William and Lydia (Chapman) Button, the former of New York State, the latter a descendant of New England ancestors. During Mr. Evans term (four years) as treasurer of Portage county, Mrs. Evans served in the same office, filling the position of deputy treasurer, the duties of which were performed in a highly creditable manner. She held membership in several organizations, but since the death of Mr. Evans she has led a retired life, spending her winters in California or Florida and her summers at her home in Ravenna. She is a member of the Congregational church, in the work of which she has ever taken an active interest. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans, William Clair, born in Garrettsville, Ohio, May 10, 1875. He attended the public and high schools of Garrettsville, Hiram College, and Winter Park College, Winter Park, Florida, but owing to the impaired condition of his health was forced to relinquish his studies before his graduation. He was a young man of culture and refinement, and his untimely death, which occurred July 29, 1900, at the age of twenty-five years, brought sorrow not only to his parents, but also to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was ill for a long period in Chicago, Illinois, his parents removing thither and remaining there for eighteen months to care for him. His death occurred in Ravenna, and his remains were interred in Maple Grove Cemetery. Several years prior to the death of John H. Evans, which occurred May 12, 1912 (Maple Grove Cemetery also his burial place), he purchased the present residence located on South Chestnut street, Ravenna, where he lived retired from active pursuits. His work was faithfully and conscientiously performed, and his example should act as an inspiration to the youth of the present day.

(The Sessions Line).

(I) Samuel Sessions, of Andover, Massachusetts, was born in Wantage, England. He and his wife Mary had children, among them Nathaniel.

(II) Nathaniel Sessions, son of Samuel and Mary Sessions, was born in 1680, and died in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1771. He was a large proprietor of the town of Union, Connecticut, owning one-third of the town. He resided at Pomfret. He and his wife Johanna had children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1707, died 1767. 2. Nathaniel, born 1709. 3. John, born August 14, 1711, died 1737. 4. Alexander, born 1713, settled in Warren, Massachusetts. 5. Amasa, of whom further. 6. Darius, born 1717, was lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island. 7. Simeon. 8. Abner, born 1722, settled in Union. 9. Mary, born 1724. 10. Abijah, born 1726. 11. Johanna, born 1729.

(III) Amasa Sessions, son of Nathaniel and Johanna Sessions, was born August 13, 1715, and died in April, 1799. He settled in Pomfret, Massachusetts.* He married Han-

*The Daughters of the American Revolution Lineage Book, Volume 37, page 87, No. 36238, has the following: "Amasa Sessions, born 1715, died 1799, served as selectman on the committee of currency." "Connecticut Men in the Revolution," page 478, has: "Amasa Sessions, private. Captain Hall with a company of volunteers served with the army in New York from September 8, 1776, to November 2, 1776. They were discharged by Washington November 1 with his thanks for their services and the alacrity with which they responded to the call."

nah Miller, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Children: 1. John, born June 17, 1745, lived in Union and Providence. 2. Samuel, born November 26, 1746, lived in Union, Connecticut. 3. Amasa, born August 12, 1748, settled in Tolland, Connecticut. 4. Nathaniel, of whom further. 5. Robert, born March 4, 1752. 6. Hannah, born February 2, 1754, died in 1773. 7. Susannah, born November 16, 1755, died in 1783. 8. Squire, born December 23, 1757, settled in Pomfret. 9. Mary, born February 8, 1761, died 1845. 10. Abner, born 1763, died same year. 11. Abner, born September 28, 1765, settled in Granby.

(IV) Nathaniel (2) Sessions, son of Amasa and Hannah (Miller) Sessions, was born June 10, 1750, and settled in Union, Connecticut. He married (first), November 16, 1775, Irene Wales, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Wales. (See Wales Line). She died December 3, 1793, aged forty-two years. He married (second), in 1794, Fanny Chandler, of Woodstock. Children by first marriage: 1. Amasa, born June 30, 1779, died 1838. 2. Ebenezer, born May 11, 1781. 3. Susannah, born March 29, 1785, married William Wright. 4. Irene, born April 12, 1787, died in Chautauqua. 5. Lydia, of whom further. 6. Nathaniel, born August 20, 1790, resided in Ionia, Michigan. Children by second marriage: 7. Fanny, born August 4, 1795, married William Eaton, of Macomb county, Michigan. 8. Hannah, born February 22, 1797. 9. Moses Chandler, born March 5, 1799, lived in Union, Connecticut. 10. Polly, born January 19, 1801, died 1824, in Union. 11. Darius, born May 8, 1802, lived in Macomb county, Michigan. 12. Elizabeth, born April 2, 1807, married a Webster.

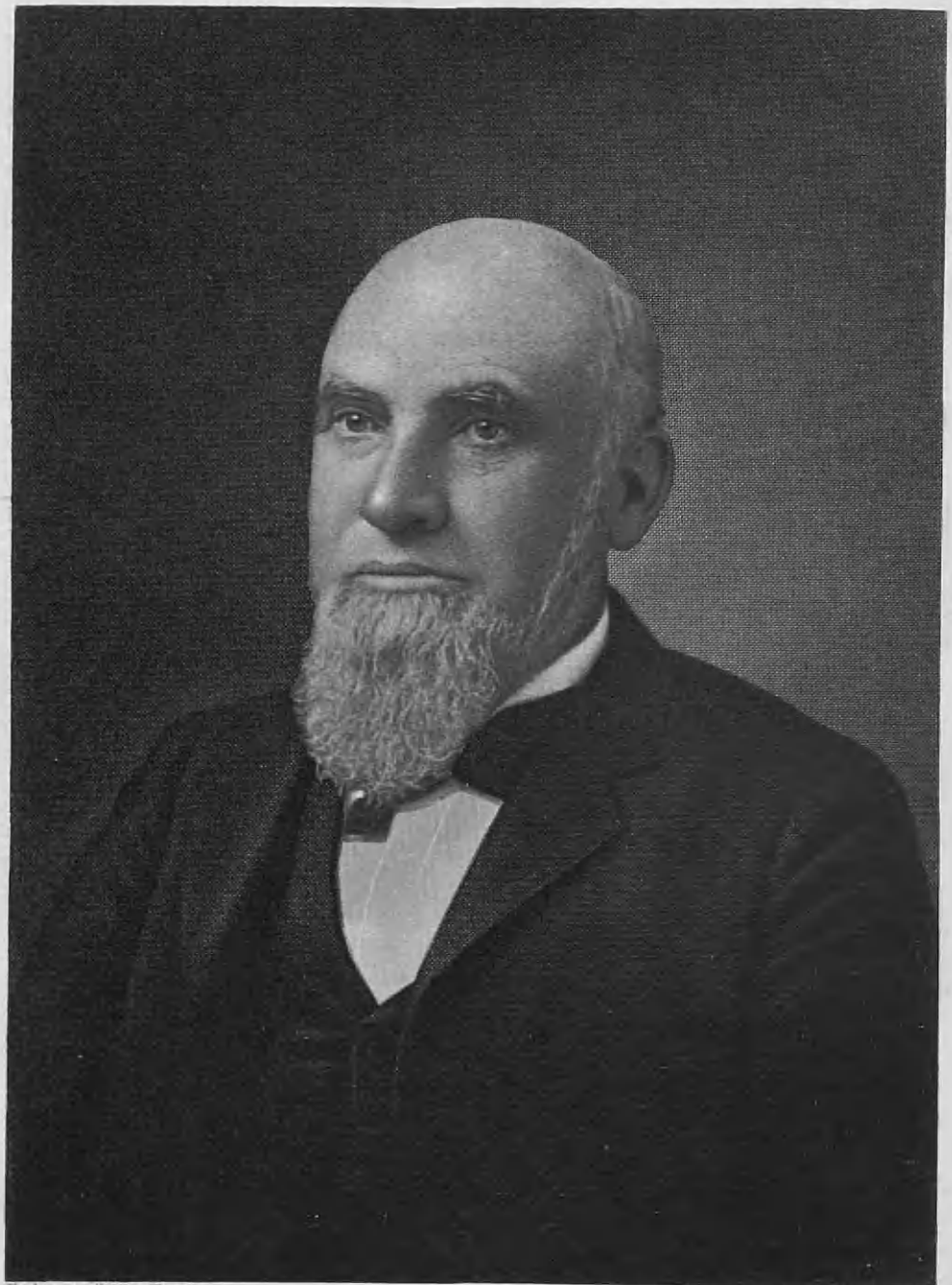
(V) Lydia Sessions, daughter of Nathaniel (2) and Irene (Wales) Sessions, was born in Union, Connecticut, March 5, 1789, and died February 2, 1867. She married Oliver Chapman, and they settled in Onondaga county, New York, then moving to Geauga county, Ohio. Children: Irene, born in August, 1808; Erasmus, born in February, 1810; Squire, born in April, 1812; Lydia, of whom further; Lucy, born in 1816; William, born in 1817; Hannah, born in 1819; Mary, born in 1821; Susan, born in 1824; Louisa, born in 1825; Eliza, born in 1827; Jane, born in 1829.

(VI) Lydia Chapman, daughter of Oliver and Lydia (Sessions) Chapman, was born in Onondaga county, New York, May 2, 1814, and died in Geauga county, Ohio, March 19, 1885. She married, in New York State, in July, 1832, William Button. They settled in Geauga county, Ohio, and were the parents of six children: Julia, born June 20, 1835; Irene, born October 5, 1836; Justin, born October 6, 1839; Jared, born May 29, 1843; Ransom, born January 7, 1845; Rose S., born July 28, 1848, married, November 3, 1868, John Harmon Evans.

(The Wales Line).

(I) Nathaniel Wales, son of John Wales, was born in West Riding, Yorkshire, England, February 26, 1585, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, December 4, 1661. He resided in Dorchester, and later moved to Boston. He married probably three times. His first wife was a sister of Edward Bullock. His second wife was probably a sister of Major H. Atherton. His third wife, whom he married before February, 1650, was Susanna Greenway. Children: Sarah, baptized in England, December 28, 1613; Timothy, of whom further; Anna, baptized November 28, 1618; John, baptized October 18, 1620; Nathaniel, baptized April 18, 1623.

(II) Timothy Wales, son of Nathaniel Wales, was born in Yorkshire, England, November 5, 1616, and died in Milton, Massachusetts, before March 31, 1690. He accompanied his father to America in 1635. He married and had children: Timothy,



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E. G. Storrs

born 1651; Eleazer, born December 25, 1657; Nathaniel, of whom further.

(III) Deacon Nathaniel (2) Wales, son of Timothy Wales, was born in 1662, and died in June, 1744. He married (first), in 1688, Susanna Blake, who died in 1729; married (second), in 1730, Lydia Huntington. Children: Susanna, baptized March 6, 1691, died 1723; Deacon Nathaniel, born May 28, 1694, died 1782; Deacon Ebenezer, of whom further; Timothy, born June 17, 1698, died 1719; Rev. Eleazer, born June 3, 1700, died 1750.

(IV) Deacon Ebenezer Wales, son of Deacon Nathaniel (2) and Susanna (Blake) Wales, was born June 25, 1696, and died in Union, Connecticut, April 12, 1776. He was a judge of the county court and represented Windham in the General Court. He married (first), in 1719, Esther Smith, who died in October, 1737; married (second), in 1741, Deborah Wood. Children by first wife: Anna, born 1720; Nathaniel, born 1722; Ebenezer, born 1724; Elisha, born 1728; Solomon, born 1729; Elizabeth, born 1730; Eleazer, born 1732; Seth, born 1734; Ann, born 1735; Timothy, born 1737. Children by second wife: Susanna, born 1742; Oliver, born 1744; Esther, born 1746; Deacon Elijah, born 1748; Irene, of whom further; Lydia, born 1752; Shubal, born 1754; Sarah (twin), born 1754.

(V) Irene Wales, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Deborah (Wood) Wales, was born August 3, 1750, and died December 3, 1793. He married, November 16, 1775, as his first wife, Nathaniel (2) Sessions (see Sessions line).

LOOMIS, Erastus Gaylord,

Successful Man of Affairs.

Erastus Gaylord Loomis is a descendant of the Loomis family of Connecticut, son of Sherman and Lodema (Sackett) Loomis, both born in Torrington, Connecticut, and pioneer settlers of the Western Reserve, Erastus Gaylord Loomis, a self-made, self-educated man, inheriting the traits of his honorable ancestry, and achieving during his lifetime results that proved the high quality of the man. He became one of the best known citizens of Medina county, Ohio, and in public spirit and enterprise stood shoulder to shoulder with the men of his section who were the chief factors in its development. Sherman Loomis came to Medina county, Ohio, at an early period with his wife, Lodema Loomis, who was a daughter of Salmon and Mary Matilda (Curtis) Sackett. They spent the remainder of their lives in Medina county, leaving a son, Erastus Gaylord Loomis, merchant, lumberman, coal operator, successful man of affairs, a good citizen, and a kind and affectionate husband and father. It is his career that is herein traced, a career wholly of his own making, and most charitable.

Erastus G. Loomis was born in Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, September 6, 1824, died while visiting his son, James P. Loomis, in Akron, Ohio, May 1, 1901, his body being taken to Wadsworth and laid at rest in the family lot. His youth was passed on the home farm, his education obtained in the district school. In that rural community he laid the foundation for his future career, and upon it later reared a substantial and enduring structure. He had no intention of continuing a farmer, but as soon as possible left the farm and obtained a position as clerk in a store in Wadsworth. Later he embarked in business for himself as a general merchant in Wadsworth, and there continued very successfully, part of the time his brother, Edgar H. Loomis, being associated with him as partner. He developed a strong business ability, and after his success as a merchant he was emboldened to try other fields.

He found his second opportunity in the

Michigan lumber industry, there too meeting with an abundant success, his partner, George Wise, also being a man of ability. The lumber industry did not hold him long, but in 1883 he moved to Lodi, Ohio, where he entered a new field of activity—the production of coal. In that field he made his greatest success, becoming one of the largest coal operators of the New Cambridge section of the State. He organized the Consolidated Cambridge Coal Company, of which he was president up to the time of his passing, as he was of the Loomis Moss Coal Company, of Akron, Ohio. His coal operations were extensive, and Mr. Loomis became noted for his enterprising and progressive business methods. He was one of the organizers of the Akron & Chicago Junction Railroad Company and a director. He took a keen interest in life, and was a most congenial companion. His friends were many, and no man was more genuinely mourned than he.

Mr. Loomis was a member of the Masonic order, a charter member of Wadsworth Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. He was a warm friend of the cause of education, and the public schools had in him a strong supporter. He was a man of quick decision, never afraid to trust his own judgment, and a leader whom men trusted and followed.

Mr. Loomis married, in Wadsworth, Ohio, September 1, 1851, Harriet Pardee, born in Wadsworth, July 23, 1834, daughter of Ebenezer and Almira (Brace) Pardee, also a descendant of an old Connecticut family. For half a century Mr. and Mrs. Loomis trod life's pathway together, en she was deprived of the strong arm on which she had leaned so long and so nfidently, and has since walked alone. ce the death of her husband, Mrs. Loomis has lived in Akron at her beautiful home on West Market street, which is also the residence of her widowed daughter, Mrs. King. She is now eighty-seven years of age, but wonderfully preserved, and most tenderly cared for by her devoted daughter. Mrs. Loomis is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Three children were born to Erastus G. and Harriet (Pardee) Loomis: 1. Jessie L., married Edward King, whom she survives with a son, Lucian Loomis King, now advertising manager of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron. He married Mary Brown. Mrs. King is her mother's devoted companion, and resides with her at the West Market street home. 2. Harry Erastus, now a wholesale coal dealer in Cleveland, Ohio. He married (first) Elizabeth Wuchter, who died, leaving a daughter, Ruth, now the wife of George Forest Firestone, of Cambridge, Ohio, and they are the parents of two daughters, Helen and Harryette Firestone. Mr. Loomis married (second) Minnie Smith. 3. James Pardee, now a wholesale and retail coal dealer of Akron, Ohio. He married (first) Adaline Harris, who died leaving two children: i. Fannie Lodema, who married Marshall E. Morris, and they have one daughter, Jimmy; ii. Harriet Helen, married Wade A. Aydelotte, and has a son, Frederick Aydelotte. Mr. Loomis married (second) Grace (Jennings) Backus, widow of Henry Backus.

Such was the life work of Erastus G. Loomis, a man of force of character, who possessed the courage to overcome natural obstacles and prove himself superior to them. He was blessed in his family, and in his sons has left worthy bearers of one of the oldest of New England names. His widow, who was his helpmeet for half a century, has survived him twenty years and is tenderly cherished by her children.

KINGSBURY, Edward,

Manufacturer.

When a young man, Edward Kingsbury came to Lorain county, Ohio, from his native New England, was here married, and later returned to his native State. In 1888 the family moved to Ohio, settling in Lorain. Edward Kingsbury came from an ancient Massachusetts family, and in his person combined many of the sterling virtues of his Puritan and Revolutionary ancestors.

He was a son of Eliphalet Kingsbury, who was born June 19, 1804, in the town of Dedham, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, and there grew to manhood, a farmer and land owner. He sold that property in 1858, and moved to Worcester county, Massachusetts, locating in the town of Uxbridge. There he bought a farm on which he lived the remainder of his life, devoting its acres to market gardening and dairy farming. He was a Democrat in politics, a member of the Congregational church, and a man of upright, honorable life. Eliphalet Kingsbury married, in 1825, Mary Ann Briggs, born in Dedham, April 28, 1802, daughter of Solomon and Chloe (Tucker) Briggs, granddaughter of Solomon and Mary (Lincoln) Briggs, and great-granddaughter of Seth and Hannah (Whittaker) Briggs, of Attleboro, Bristol county, Massachusetts. Both Solomon Briggs and Joseph Tucker, the latter, father of Chloe (Tucker) Briggs, were soldiers of the Revolution. Eliphalet and Mary Ann (Briggs) Kingsbury were the parents of two children: Edward, in whose memory this article is dedicated; and Francis, who died in Uxbridge. The father died October 23, 1882, and was laid in the family vault in Dedham. Mrs. Kingsbury survived her husband until October 8, 1887.

Edward Kingsbury was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, August 22, 1829, and died in the city of Lorain, Ohio, October 16, 1917. He grew to youthful manhood at the home farm in Dedham, and acquired a good public school education. On arriving at a suitable age he learned the trade of cigar maker and for many years followed that occupation in different New England cities and towns. While still a young man he came to the State of Ohio, and in Lorain county continued to follow his trade. After his marriage in 1863, he returned with his bride to Massachusetts, and lived with his parents in Uxbridge, where he engaged as a manufacturer of cigars until 1888. In that year, with his wife and daughter, he journeyed again to Ohio, locating in the city of Lorain, where his after years were passed in honorable and successful business activity. Mr. Kingsbury was a man of quiet life and tastes, devoted to his home and family. A man of wide reading, he closely followed the trend of public events and kept in close touch with the thought and deeds of the day. He was a Democrat in politics, but never would consider public office for himself. His religion was the Golden Rule and he lived his faith in his daily life.

Edward Kingsbury married, in Elyria, Ohio, in the year 1863, Caroline F. Tillack, born in Gralow, Prussia, daughter of William Frederick and Augusta (Golke) Tillack. The Tillacks came from Germany to the United States, settling in Lorain county, Ohio, which is still the home of several of the original family. The only child of Edward and Caroline F. (Tillack) Kingsbury, Mary Emily, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and there attended the public schools, and graduated from the Uxbridge, Massachusetts, High School at the head of her class. She was a student at State Normal School, Providence, Rhode Island, and later began teaching in Uxbridge public schools. She accompanied her parents to Lorain, Ohio, and there married

Theodore R. Oehlke, who is connected with the W. B. Davis Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Oehlke is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and in 1918 organized the Nathan Perry Chapter in Lorain. The new chapter started with eighty-five charter members, it having the largest charter member list of any chapter organized in Ohio, Mrs. Oehlke being the first regent. She is a member of the Sorosis Society, of Lorain, and during the World War period organized in Lorain the woman's committee of the Council of National Defence, also serving as its chairman, and as president of the Federation of Women's Societies of Lorain. She is equally interested in church work and other good causes, her own faith being the Congregational.

WOOD, Myron,

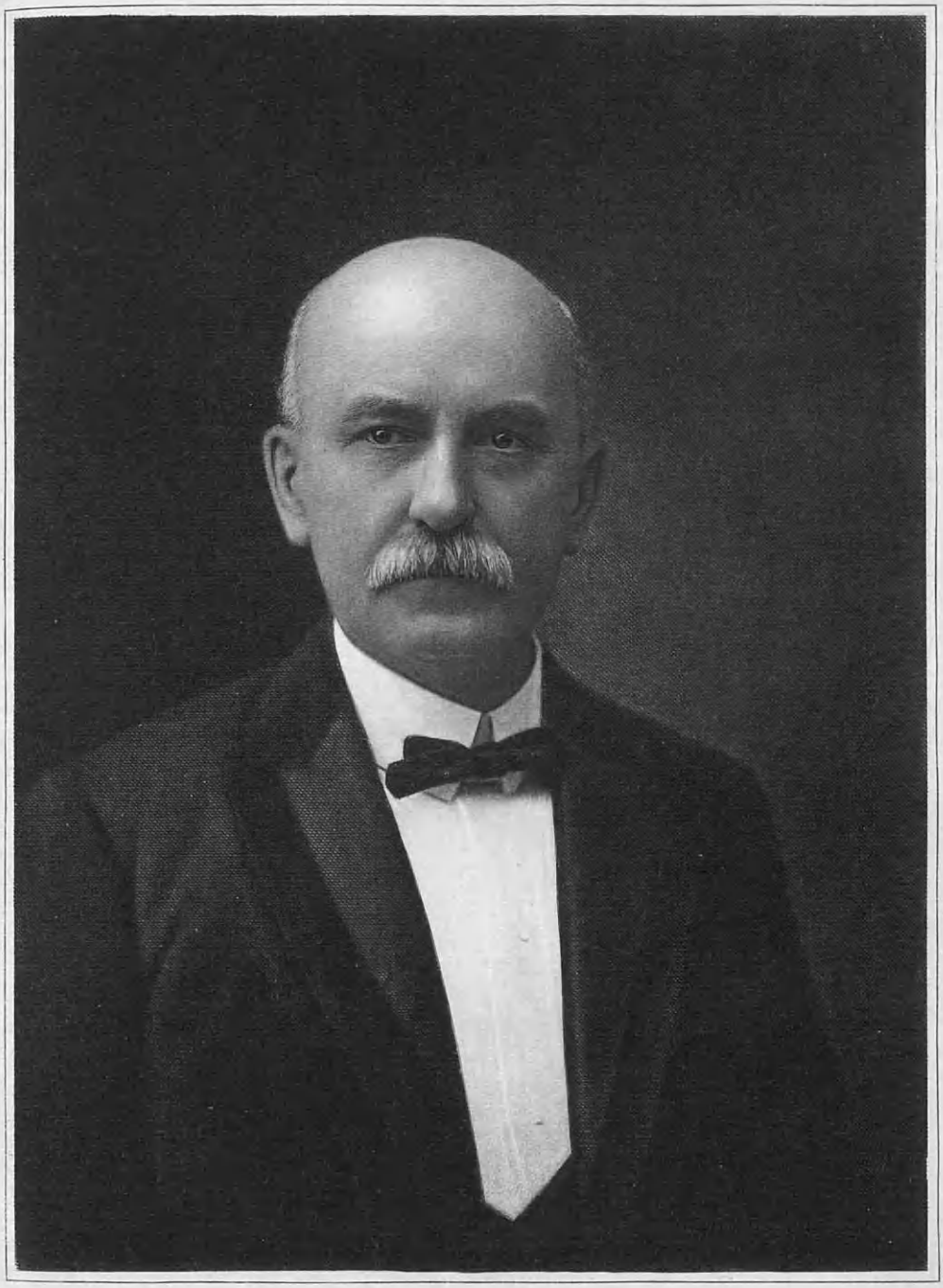
Civil War Veteran, Public Official.

A half century ago (1871) Myron Wood located in Youngstown, Ohio, and the same year brought to the city his bride. During this full half century Youngstown was their constant home and there their two sons were born. Mr. Wood became a responsible part of the transportation company's force, and later, treasurer of the county. He was a man of quiet life and domestic tastes, the home on Bryson street being to him the dearest spot on earth, and there he found his greatest happiness. He was taken away at the close of the half century, and Mrs. Wood continues surrounded by blessed memories of the years that have passed.

Myron Wood was born in Washington county, New York, December 21, 1844, died in the city of Youngstown, Ohio, April 26, 1921, and after cremation, his ashes were buried in Belmont Cemetery. He was a son of James and Esther (Lyman) Wood, the former born in Vermont, the latter in New York. Myron Wood grew up on the home farm in Washington county, attended district school, and finished his education in a Vermont institution of learning. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Eleventh Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front with his regiment, a part of the Twenty-second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was seriously wounded at Winchester, and on examination it was found necessary to amputate his left leg, the operation being performed at the field hospital. He was also seriously hurt in the right shoulder and endured a long siege in the hospital in Baltimore to which he was sent. He finally was discharged and returned to his home, but he never fully regained his health. After partly regaining health and strength, the young veteran, for he was a minor when he offered his life to his country and so nearly made the supreme sacrifice, began life under the changed conditions, and became a student at college, there becoming an expert telegrapher. After leaving college he went to Columbia City, Indiana, to take charge of the railroad telegraph office, there remaining until 1868. The next year was spent in Valparaiso, and in 1870 he made his residence in Youngstown, Ohio, which only terminated with his passing half a century later.

His first position in Youngstown was as clerk and telegraph operator for the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad (Erie), but later was promoted to the position of cashier and station agent. He later transferred his allegiance to another company and became joint agent for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, a responsible position he ably filled for many years, making his home on Wood street, Youngstown. He finally retired from active service, and gave himself to other activities.

During those years in Youngstown, 1870-1912, he had become well known and very



Woodward

popular, for he was a man of most pleasing personality, lovable nature, and sterling character. Consequently, in 1912, when he was named as a candidate for treasurer of Washington county, Ohio, he was elected to that office, and when his term expired was re-elected to succeed himself. He conducted the treasurer's office upon the soundest principles, and retired at the end of his second term with the respect and esteem of every man with whom he had been brought in contact. His last years were spent in the quiet of his home, and there at the age of seventy-six he passed away. Mr. Wood was a Republican in politics, a member of Tod Post, Grand Army of the Republic, old Rayan Club, Youngstown Club, and of other organizations.

Mr. Wood married, in 1871, at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, Sara A. Winans, born in New Brighton, daughter of Dr. Isaac and Elizabeth (Sheets) Winans. Two sons were born to Myron and Sara A. (Winans) Wood: Charles Lyman and Arthur Lyman. Charles Lyman Wood is now assistant general manager of the Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He married (first) Nora Thorn, who died leaving two daughters, Margaret and Honora Thorn Wood. He married (second) Margaret Merchant. Arthur Lyman Wood is a musical artist, composer and director of New York City. He married Catherine Gill. Mrs. Myron Wood resides at the Bryson street home in the city to which she came a bride half a century ago.

SCHWARTZ, Edward,

Man of Enterprise.

The merchants of a community are the men upon whom, in careful economic analysis, rests a heavy burden of responsibility in any municipality. Hand in hand with this responsibility always goes an equal share of opportunity, and those who faithfully, fairly, and honorably serve their fellows in commercial operations have strong title to the general gratitude. In Findlay, Ohio, the name of Schwartz was identified with one of the first grocery establishments in the city. This was founded by Henry Schwartz, formerly proprietor of a hotel near Ragersville, Ohio, and the business he organized at that time is now (1921) continued under the name of Schwartz Brothers.

Edward Schwartz, son of Henry and Margaret (Gribble) Schwartz, was born near Ragersville, Ohio, May 7, 1852. A few years after his birth his father withdrew from the hotel business and moved to Findlay, where Edward Schwartz attended the public schools. This study was followed by business training in a Cleveland school, after which he returned to Findlay and became his father's partner in grocery dealings under the firm name of Schwartz & Son, a connection that continued for nine years. At the end of this time the elder Schwartz sold his interest to D. T. Winders, his son-in-law, and the firm name was changed to Schwartz & Winders, as it remained until 1887, when Frank Schwartz purchased Mr. Winders holdings and the title became Schwartz Brothers, the present style. Until the death of Edward Schwartz in 1919, the brothers conducted this enterprise, long a Findlay institution, in harmony and prosperity, building up a large patronage and a reputation for strict integrity and scrupulously fair dealing. Mr. Schwartz, in addition to his private enterprise, was treasurer and director of the Glessner Medical Company. He fraternized with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was a member of the First Lutheran Church, holding the office of treasurer in its organization.

Edward Schwartz married, October 25, 1881, Olivia Hoffman, daughter of S. B.

and Salinda (Royce) Hoffman, her father probate judge of Hancock county, Ohio. Children: Carl L., a manufacturer, married Grace Bowlus, of Frederick, Maryland; Ralph T., a grocery dealer of Findlay, Ohio; Edna M., married Irvin Cole, and has three children, Joseph, Edward, and Irvin, Jr.; Ruth T., married George Trout.

Mr. Schwartz died December 17, 1919. The business in which he played such an important part still occupies the site that has been its location for seventy-one years. The passing of one man or a group of men can seldom turn the course of natural events, and as far as can be his work has been taken up in other hands. But there remains the sense of loss and privation that cannot be removed, and the treasured possession of his memory as that of one who walked erect down the pathway of life.

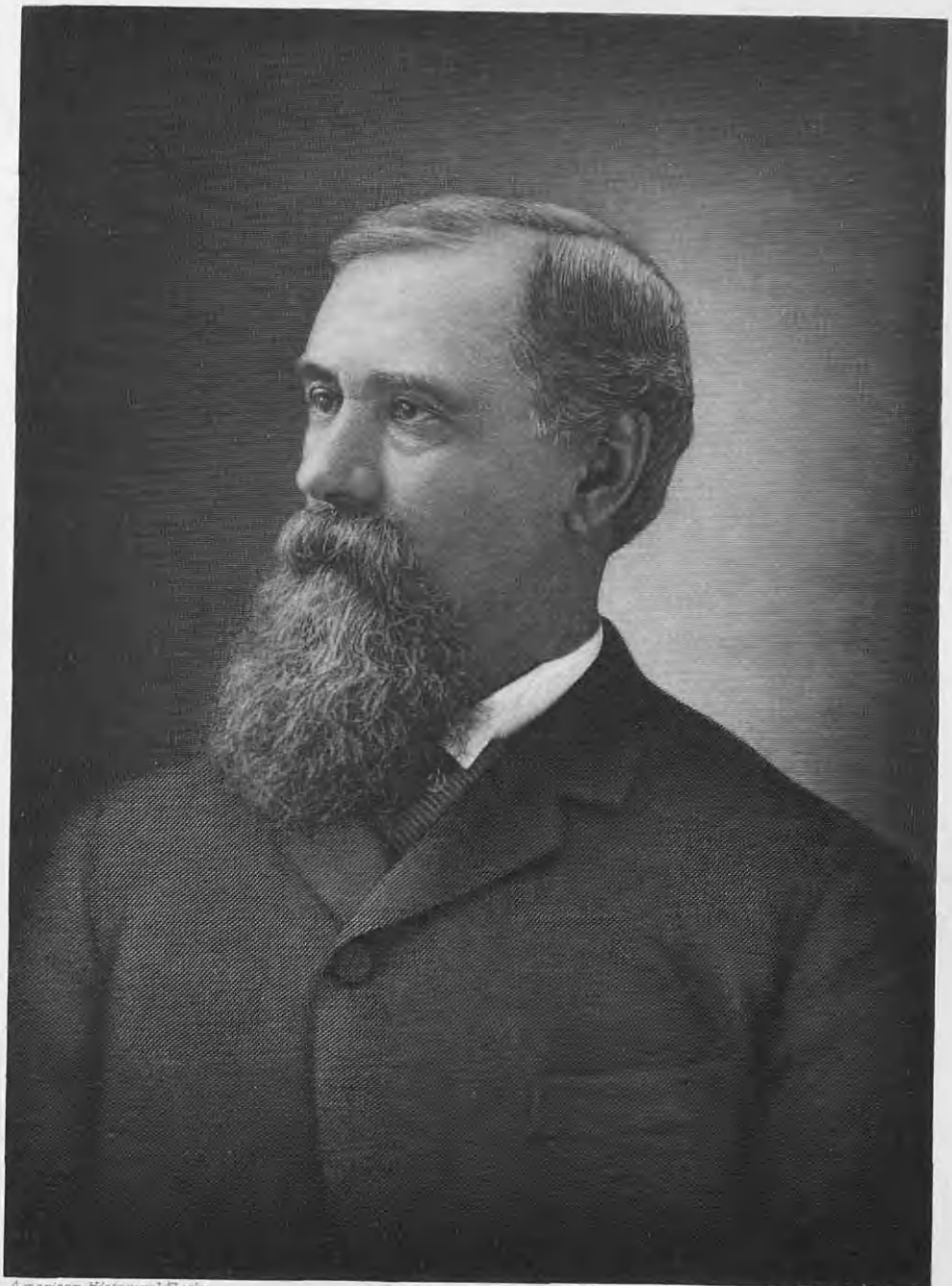
PORTER, Captain Alexander,

Master Mariner.

For about half a century Captain Alexander Porter sailed the Great Lakes, and most of that time was a commander of vessels and a vessel owner. He was a "native son," his father, Nathaniel Porter, coming from the North of Ireland when a young man and locating in Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio. Nathaniel Porter was born in Ireland, in 1801, one of twelve brothers, and after coming to Ohio made his home in Elyria until 1830, when he moved to Black River, now the city of Lorain, where he manufactured brick, cultivated a small farm, and kept teams for public hauling. He died in Lorain, in 1878, leaving sons and daughters. Nathaniel Porter married (first) Hannah Nelson, (second) Clarissa Nelson, sister of his first wife. Children: James, Alexander, Julia, Clarissa, Henry Perkins, Caroline, George Miller; Edward, drowned in 1892; Samuel; Juliette, married John McConnell, and now (1920) living in Ashland, Ohio, the last survivor of the family of ten children.

Alexander Porter was born in the city of Lorain, Ohio, then known as Black River, March 16, 1843, and died at his home in the city of his birth, January 4, 1919. He was educated in the public schools, and attended Oberlin College for a short time, but at the age of fourteen he began his career as a sailor, and in 1859 was an "able seaman" on the barque "Pierson," and on that vessel made the voyage by lake, canal, river, gulf and ocean from Cleveland to Liverpool, England, and return. That winter the "Pierson" lay in the Welland canal in Ontario, Canada, and thenceforth the lad confined himself to lake boats. He was mate of the schooner "Milan" and the schooner "Winona," and then obtained his first command, the schooner "Rescue." He was also captain of the schooner "Genoa," and the steamer "Robert Wallace." He and his brothers were the owners of the "Three Brothers," which Captain Alexander Porter commanded. He was also master of the "Yarmanac," the "David Wallace," and the steamer "J. H. Outhwaite," of which he was also part owner, as he was of the "Robert Wallace" and the steel steamer "Vulcan." He sailed to and from all ports of the Great Lakes from Buffalo to Chicago, and was a well liked captain, never having any difficulty in securing crews for the vessels he sailed. He was highly respected by vessel owners, not only as a skilled navigator but as an honorable, upright business man, in whose fidelity they might with safety confide. Captain Porter was a member of the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum, Knights of the Maccabees, and an attendant of the Church of the Disciples.

Captain Porter married, December 17, 1871, Susan Dorliska Freeman, born in LaGrange, Lorain county, Ohio, daughter



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Captain Alexander Porter

of S. V. R. and Laura (Wolcott) Freeman, pioneers of LaGrange, and granddaughter of Elisha and Parmenia (Wolcott) Freeman, of an old New England family. Mrs. Porter sailed the lakes with her husband for several years, and since being left a widow continues her residence in Lorain. She is a member of the Disciples Church, is a woman of Christian character and life, devoted to the memory of her husband, and to her adopted daughter, Sadie Sevilla Porter, who shares her home.

HORN, Conrad R.,

Merchant, Musician.

A lifelong resident of Lorain, Ohio, widely known as a merchant and musician, Conrad R. Horn passed quietly to the spiritland after a lifetime of usefulness. He was a patron of music, and for many years the city's leading baritone soloist. He was the financial supporter of many musical enterprises, and was well known for his many deeds of quiet, unobtrusive philanthropy. A striking characteristic of the man was his devotion to his home and family, his artistic, cultured tastes finding in library and home complete gratification. He was devoted to the church and gave freely of his time and musical talent to its service.

He was a son of John Horn, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, who came to the United States as a young man, settling in Lorain, Ohio, there following the shipbuilder's trade until his death in 1900. He was a member of the German Evangelical church, and an industrious man of good reputation. He married Elizabeth Braun, born in Germany, who died August 2, 1914, and they were the parents of eight children: Mary, married Elias Lange; Elizabeth, married J. A. Campbell; John, died in 1918; Edward; Conrad R., of further mention; Annie, married Rev. Andrew Woerner; Margaret, married Dr. Preston Cornelius, and resides in Mississippi; and one who died in infancy.

Conrad R. Horn, son of John and Elizabeth (Braun) Horn, was born in the city of Lorain, Ohio, at the homestead, corner of Sixth street and Cornell place, December 12, 1869, and died in the cottage at the beach during the night of August 2, 1918. He was laid at rest with his father in Elmwood Cemetery, Lorain. He was educated in Lorain public schools, finishing with graduation from high school with the class of 1886. Upon leaving school he entered the employ of N. C. Alten, hardware dealer, but received nothing for his first year's work in the way of salary, and subsequent years his wages went to his parents until he reached legal age. He remained in the hardware business, mastering all its details, until 1902, when he formed a partnership with James P. Brattin and established a business at No. 437 Broadway under the firm name of the City Hardware Company. The firm conducted a very successful business, and Mr. Horn continued its active head until his sudden death.

Mr. Horn was a devoted member of the First Congregational Church, and in addition to serving that church for nineteen years as choir leader was a member of its board of trustees, treasurer and secretary, and member of the music committee. He was affiliated with the Knights of Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Lorain Choral Society, for twenty years was a member of the Volunteer Fire Department, and several years deputy sheriff. He was a Republican in politics, and for several years a trustee of Black River township. His musical ability was undoubted, and his rich baritone voice was the attraction at many concerts and entertainments. He was very charitable, and his aid was freely extended to many in need. His friends were many, and to all he was the kindly, courteous gentleman.

Mr. Horn married, September 21, 1892,

in Elyria, Ohio, Louise McCloy, and at once moved into the home at No. 571 Sixth street, Lorain, where the family still resides, excepting during the summer months, when they occupy their cottage on the lake shore at Stop No. 104. Mrs. Horn is a daughter of Harrison and Annie (Burns) McCloy, and granddaughter of Samuel and Chloe (Hitchcock) McCloy. The McCloys are of Scotch descent, and on her grandmother's side Mrs. Horn traces to old New England families, Hitchcock and Adams. Her father, Harrison McCloy, was named after President William Henry Harrison. Mrs. Horn was educated in the grade and high schools, and for five years taught school. She is a member of the First Congregational Church, the Women's Association, and other societies. Four children survive their father, one dying previous to his death: 1. Kenneth, a graduate of Lorain High School; now in business in Cleveland; married Marion Templeton. 2. Edna, married Robert Wilde, and died in March, 1915, aged twenty years. 3. Carol, a student of Oberlin College. 4. Clarice, a student at the same college. 5. Keith, a high school student.

HERR, David Zeigler,

Real Estate Operator, Civil War Veteran.

Soon after his marriage in 1885, David Z. Herr moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and there at No. 3066 Scranton road, stands the Herr residence, built by David Z. Herr, who came to Cleveland in 1885, with his bride, and entered that home, still one of the most attractive in that old residential section of Cleveland. That city was his home for the thirty-four years of life remaining to him, and although seventy and six were the number of his years, he continued active in the business he had established until his passing. A carpenter by trade, coupled with native ability as a salesman, enabled him to quickly establish himself in the real estate business, and his life in Cleveland was one of business success. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and a devoted Christian, serving not more valiantly under the flag of his country than under the banner of the Cross. He was a son of John and Barbara (Zeigler) Herr, of Butler county, Pennsylvania, his father born in 1810, died in 1900, his mother born in 1813, died in 1893. John Herr was of German descent, the owner of a large farm in Butler county. Barbara (Zeigler) Herr was also of German parentage, and both were earnest Christians, highly esteemed in their community.

David Zeigler Herr was born in Zelinople, Butler county, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1842, died in Cleveland, Ohio, December 25, 1915, and is there buried. The son of a prosperous farmer, he was given the best educational advantages, and after preparation in the Zelinople schools, he entered Baldwin-Wallace College at Berea, Ohio. He continued there until August 7, 1862, then entered the United States military service in Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, enlisting as a private in Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving until honorably discharged, June 9, 1865, at the close of the war.

His first battle was Chickamaugua, and later he was engaged at Browns Ferry, Orchard Knob, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. He was never wounded, but musket balls pierced his uniform and a bullet splintered the stock of his musket. He was captured and held prisoner for six weeks in Libby Prison, until exchanged, and experienced all the hardships and perils of a soldier's life with the exception of wounds and sickness.

At the close of the war, he returned to his home at Zelinople, and several years were spent in learning and working at the carpenter's trade. In 1885 he moved to

David Zeigler Herr

Cleveland, Ohio, and engaged in the real estate business. In Cleveland he was very successful in business, conducting his operations first from an office in the old Arcade building and later at No. 236 Superior street. He was widely known, and at his passing was one of the oldest real estate men in Cleveland. He was a practical builder, and one of his enterprises was the Reinforced Concrete Products Company, of which he was secretary-treasurer.

When a boy, Mr. Herr was converted and united with the Evangelical Association. In later years he became a member of the United Evangelical Church, and at his death was affiliated with Miller Avenue Church of that denomination in Columbus, Ohio, having joined that church in September, 1918, the church in Cleveland of which he had been a member having been sold and no other being within a reasonable distance for him to attend. He represented the Ohio conference of his church as lay delegate to the general conference on several occasions, and also sat as lay delegate in the annual conference. He was a member of the board of conference trustees, and deeply interested in religion. Said his pastor: "Brother Herr was a godly man. I use the term godly in its deepest significance. He was loyal to Christ and his Church. He stood for what was highest in Christian experience both in life and in doctrine. I shall ever be grateful for the many words of cheer which he, prompted by the Holy Spirit, gave me when I needed them most." How deep was his love for the church, and how he felt the responsibility his wealth imposed upon him, is finely shown in his will which bequeathed $25,000 to Cleveland (East Boulevard) United Evangelical Church, and $10,000 to the Missionary Society of the United Evangelical church. Mr. Herr was a member of Brooklyn Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and for several terms was post chaplain. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Herr married (first) Harriet Smoke, who died after nine years of married life without children. He married (second), June 11, 1885, Emma L. Gish, of Slatington, Pennsylvania, daughter of Abram and Elizabeth (Hummel) Gish. Abram Gish was a business man of the Lehigh Valley district of Pennsylvania. He died in Berlinsville, Pennsylvania, at did also his wife. Shortly after his second marriage, Cleveland, Ohio, became the family home and there Mr. Herr built the residence on Scranton avenue, where a happy married life was passed, only terminated after a period of thirty-four years had been spent together. Mrs. Herr survives her husband in the beautiful home, and despite her years is in good health. She is a member of Lincoln Park Methodist Episcopal Church, and a lady deeply beloved by a host of friends.

While born in a neighboring State, and more than half his life spent in other localities, David Z. Herr was emphatically a Cleveland man and devoted to the interests of the city of his adoption. He was one of the home builders of that city, and through his efforts Cleveland's home area was extended and beautified. He stood for all that was good and best in city life, the home, the church and the school.

EDISON, Fordice Warner,

Veteran Merchant.

To grow old in quiet retirement, in the scenes of former efforts and successes, with the consciousness of labor well done and well appreciated,—this is the good fortune of Fordice Warner Edison, veteran merchant of Lorain, Ohio. The city that has been his home for the past half century has received from him bountifully in service rendered in public spirit and devotion, and its recognition has been in the bestowal of its chief magistracy three times and the reposing of weighty trusts in him. Now (1920), at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, with

faculties keen and interest strong, he watches sympathetically and understandingly the civic leaders of the day, activity of mind and body making enjoyable all of his associations. Mr. Edison is a descendant, paternally, from Dutch ancestors, who came from Amsterdam to the New World in 1737 and settled in New York, where John Edison, his grandfather, was a banker, living to the great age of one hundred and two years. He is an uncle of Thomas A. Edison, whose scientific achievements are not only a source of lustre to the family name, but constitute one of America's greatest contributions to humanity. Length of years is a family characteristic, and the employment of time granted beyond the usual span of life has been invariably in paths of worth and ways of merit.

Fordice Warner Edison is a son of Samuel Edison, who was born in Newark, New Jersey, and who died at the great age of one hundred and four years. Samuel Edison grew to manhood and was married in Newark, New Jersey, and then migrated to Canada, locating in a wild district in Elgin county, Province of Ontario. He was a Baptist in religious faith, and of broad and liberal views in politics. His first wife was an Ogden, of New Jersey, his second, Elizabeth Yokom, of Philadelphia, who also died in Canada. Samuel Edison was the father of twelve children: John, Marcellus, Eliza, Thomas, Henry, Samuel (the father of Thomas A. Edison, inventor, of world-wide fame); Snow, Simeon Ogden, Mahlon B., Elizabeth Jane; Fordice Warner, of whom further; and Charles Oscar.

Fordice Warner Edison was born in Vienna, Elgin county, Ontario, Canada, July 13, 1832. He attended the local schools and made use of the limited educational advantages there offered, and was engaged in farming until 1855. At this time he left home, crossing Lake Erie to Cleveland, and thence to Milan, Ohio, the residence of his brother Samuel. For a short time he was employed in Milan, then proceeded to Port Huron, Michigan, where he worked for a tin and sheet iron firm. Mr. Edison then returned to his native home, and there established a tin and sheet iron works. This venture continued but six months, then, lack of success attending his operations, he closed out the business. Returning to the United States, he located for a time in Cleveland, then journeyed southward to Lancaster, Kentucky, where he pursued his trade until the outbreak of the Civil War. Coming North, he was employed in Cleveland, Sandusky, and Mansfield, Ohio, as well as in other centers of the tin and sheet iron trade in Ohio and Michigan. In 1872, Mr. Edison formed the association with Lorain, Ohio, that has endured to the present time. He established a hardware business on Broadway, and for thirty years, until his retirement in 1902, he conducted a prosperous and successful business. For a short time T. W. Fancher was his partner, but in the main he has followed independent operations, and through his own ability and business acumen achieved a generous measure of success.

Mr. Edison has been a lifelong Republican, strong in his faith in the principles of his party, and the supporter of its tenets at every turn. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Edison for several years was a member of the City Council, and also filled the office of city treasurer. On July 21, 1872, he was appointed mayor of Lorain. After the expiration of his first term, he was again appointed mayor of the city, serving until October 16, 1877. In April, 1884, he was elected mayor of Lorain, his third administration expiring April 1, 1886. In the history of the city there are few men who have held the mayor's office for more than one term, and his record of three periods in office is a charter

Benjamin Pitney Beers

American Historical Society

of distinction conferred by the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. During his term of office the local water works was built and placed in commission, and he fathered numerous other public improvements from which Lorain has benefited throughout the years. He held the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, also affiliating with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and throughout his wide acquaintance in the city has gained an honored and respected place in the community.

Fordice Warner Edison married (first) Emily Jane Johnson, born in Picton, Ontario, who died in Lorain, Ohio. She is buried in Ridge Lawn Cemetery, Elyria, Ohio. He married (second), in Chicago, Illinois, in 1901, Elizabeth (Alcorn) Muir, born in Cheshire, England, daughter of James Alcorn, and widow of Tyler E. Muir. There were two children born of Mrs. Edison's first marriage: Clair A., a resident of Lorain; and Ethel, who married G. H. Tyler, of Elyria, Ohio. Children of Fordice Warner Edison: Homer P., a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, married Louise Sidden; Harry, deceased; and Grace, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Edison is a member of the Congregational church of Lorain, dividing her interests between her religious duties and her home.

BEERS, Daniel Alexander,

Contractor, Builder.

As DeBere and Bere, the family of Beers is traced to William DeBere, of Bere's Court, Westcliff, Kent, England. William DeBere, of Bere's Court, was bailiff at Dover, about 1275, and Nicholas DeBere held the manor of Bere's Court in the twentieth year of the reign of Henry III. The American family of Beers has been traced to Martin DeBere, of Rochester, Kent, England, who was living in 1486. Arms have been borne in the family name, Beare or Beere, as follows:

Arms—Argent, a bear salient sable, a canton gules.

Crest—A garb lying fessways or, thereon a cornish chow feeding, proper, the whole resting on a chain of seven links or.

From him in the fifth generation came Captain Richard Bere, born in 1607, son of John and Mary Selby Bere, his father of Gravesend, his mother of Yorkshire. Captain Bere (his name also written Beer and Beers), was killed in a fight with the Indians at Westfield, September 4, 1675.

There were others of the name who came early to New England, one branch settling in New Jersey, where Jabez Beers was born about 1722, and was later admitted to the church at Morristown. He married, about 1750, and among his children was a son Daniel, through whom the Ohio family of Beers herein reviewed trace descent.

Daniel Beers, son of Jabez and Catherine Beers, married Abigail Pitney, of a New Jersey family, and they were the parents of Benjamin Pitney Beers.

Benjamin Pitney Beers, founder of the Ohio branch, moved to Ohio from Morristown, New Jersey. He located in Cuyahoga county, where he bought 250 acres of farm land in Euclid township, just east of the city of Cleveland. There he continued successful farming operations until his death at the age of eighty-one years. The old Beers farm is now part of the site of Lake View Cemetery in which rest the mortal remains of James A. Garfield, one of the martyred presidents of the United States. Another part of the old farm is occupied by the Stearns Automobile Company, and the present value of the original 250 acres owned by Benjamin P. Beers is enormous. The old pioneer was twice married and reared a large family.

Daniel Alexander Beers, son of Benja-

min P. Beers and his first wife, who was a Miss McIlrath, was born at the homestead in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, May 20, 1816, died December 14, 1880. He became a prosperous contractor and builder, and in connection therewith owned a good farm, now the site of a part of East Cleveland. Beersford Road, a beautiful avenue upon which his daughter Mrs. Emma Josephine Patterson resides, runs through his old farm and was named in his honor.

Daniel A. Beers married, December 26, 1844, Lucy Ella Minor, daughter of William and Naomi (Reniff) Minor, of a New England family, William Minor born in Massachusetts. Mrs. Beers died October 15, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Alexander Beers were the parents of the following children: Minard Lefevre, born March 18, 1847, died in Kansas City, Missouri, August 5, 1918; John Edward, born September 4, 1849, died August 2, 1851; Edwin Fordham, born May 15, 1852, died February 6, 1854; Nancy Naomi, born November 26, 1854, died April 23, 1915; Emma Josephine, born June 13, 1857, married David Hopkins Patterson, who died in 1903, of whom further; George Pitney, born December 11, 1861.

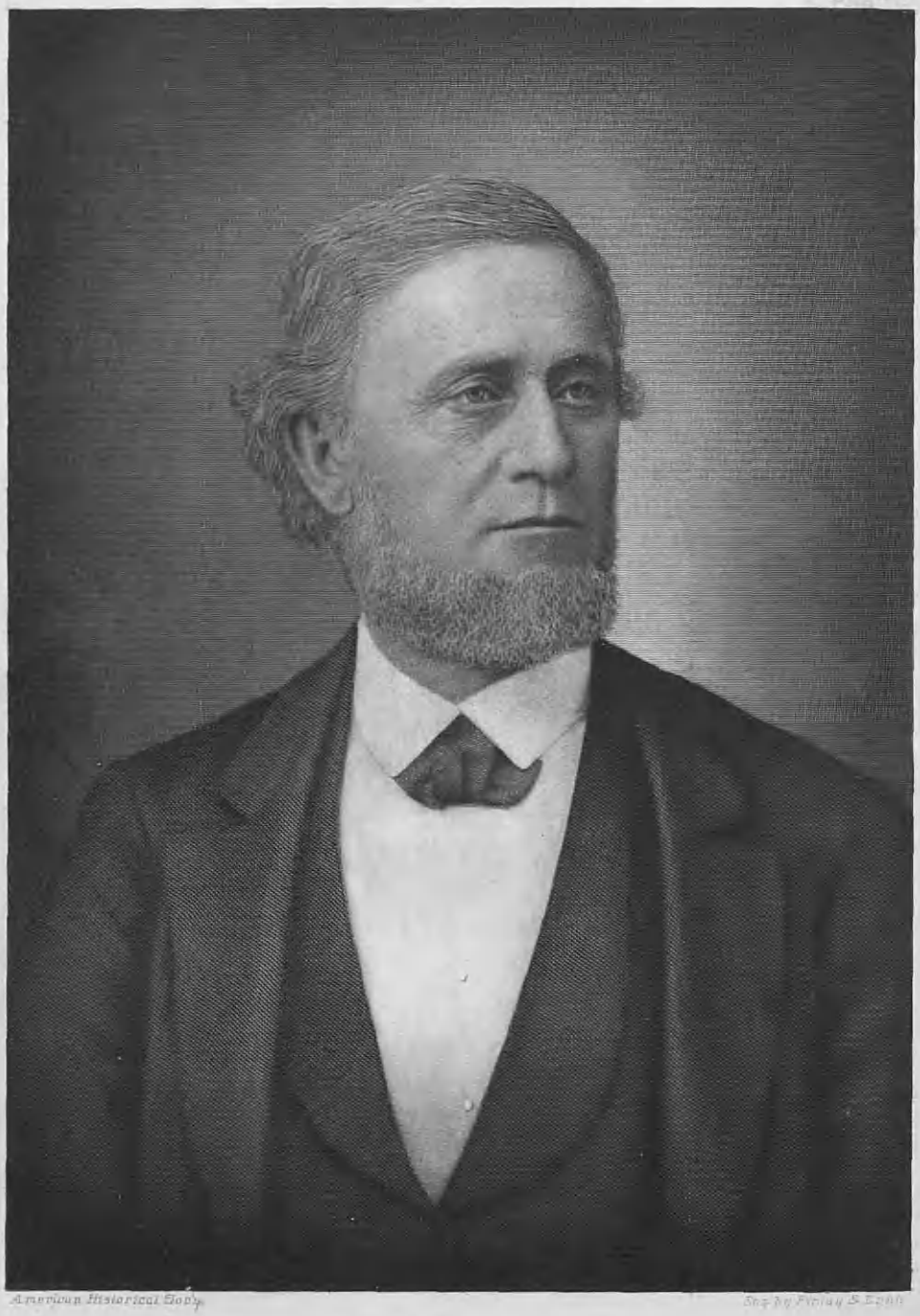
David Hopkins Patterson, son of Benjamin and Mathilda Patterson, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and there spent his youth. He came to Cleveland, Ohio, when a young man and became a leading real estate dealer. He married Emma Josephine Beers, and they were the parents of three children: Alice Josephine, married James Finney Lincoln, and they have Alice Josephine (2), Frances, Mary Marjorie and James Finney Lincoln, Jr.; Harry Bole, a civil engineer; and Margaret Minor. Mrs. Emma J. Patterson continues her residence on Beersford Road, in the section first settled by her grandfather, Benjamin Pitney Beers, when that section of East Cleveland was unimproved farm land.

BEERS, Lemuel F. and Ford P.,

Men of Enterprise.

When in 1890 Lemuel Fordham Beers retired from the business which he had built up in East Cleveland, Ohio, he was succeeded by his youngest son, Ford P. Beers, to whom he turned over the tools required to operate it and the good will. Thus equipped, the young man continued the business and won for himself a name that will long survive. He built into his work some of his own indomitable will and tenacity, and the stone arches in Wade and Gordon parks are not more firm and enduring than the name and fame of their builder, Ford P. Beers. He was a grandson of Benjamin Pitney Beers, an account of whom appears in the preceding sketch.

Lemuel Fordham Beers, son of Benjamin Pitney Beers and his first wife, a Miss McIlrath, was born at the farm in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, August 3, 1823, and died in April, 1891. He obtained his education in the district school, but was early accustomed to the hard work of an Ohio farm, and he was largely educated in the great school of business experience. He began an independent life when quite young, starting with a capital of two hundred dollars in a small lumber business, with a saw mill operated by water power. Later he introduced steam, and most of his after life was spent in the lumber and stone business. At one time he was a partner of Darius Adams, Beers & Adams being active in the building of sewers in Cleveland and vicinity. The firm also furnished materials for the railroads, and prospered. Later, and for fifteen years, Mr. Beers was in partnership with I. M. Page, also with a Mr. Wemple, of East Cleveland. He was devoted to his business,



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and until a year prior to his death continued its active head. He was a man noted for his honesty, and was held in high esteem by all who had dealings with him. For fourteen years he was a trustee of Euclid township.

Lemuel F. Beers married Margaret Marshall, born in Euclid township, their married life being largely spent at what is now No. 13540 Superior avenue, East Cleveland, that section then a farm of several acres, which Mr. Beers bought. Mrs. Beers survived her husband but eight months. They were the parents of six children: Joseph, died aged eight years; Margaret Esther, died February 25, 1920, in her seventieth year, on the homestead where she was born; Julia E., a resident of East Cleveland; Mary B., widow of T. E. Orr, of Pittsburgh, who prior to her marriage was an assistant instructor in Shaw High School, East Cleveland; Lincoln D., deceased; Ford P., of further mention.

Ford P. Beers was born at the Beers' homestead in East Cleveland, Ohio, (as were his brothers and sisters), December 3, 1865, and died there, January 30, 1910. He was educated in the public schools and Shaw's Academy, attending the latter institution four years. At the age of fifteen he left school and secured a place with an engineering party going to Michigan. He became a permanent member of the engineering department of the "Nickel Plate" railroad, and was in the same department of the Michigan & Ohio railroad in 1878-79. Although Lemuel F. Beers, his father, was a successful business man and accumulated a competence, the son, Ford P. Beers, operated on a much larger scale owing to the greater opportunities of the larger Cleveland.

As contractor for a great part of Cleveland's sewer system and work of similar nature, Mr. Beers became well acquainted, and many contracts for heavy stone construction were awarded him. Although he did a great deal of building, both private and public, he was his own superintendent, and personally attended to the details of his contracts, early morning seeing him at work and frequently he was occupied until late at night with some of the details. He frequently exposed himself to serious consequences by going right to the heart of a difficulty when things went wrong, neither ice cold water nor freezing temperature deterring him under such circumstances. This reckless exposure no doubt shortened his days, his life covering a period of but half a century. But so strenuously had he lived and so energetically had he striven that he had compressed into that period a great deal of achievement, and he compiled a most creditable record. He was one of the first stockholders of the Garfield Bank, and a director of that institution until his death, the board passing most eulogistic resolutions of respect at his death.

Mr. Beers was a member of the Masonic order, a master Mason, companion and sir knight of the York Rite, a thirty-second degree member of Lake View Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and a noble of El Koren Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of other fraternal orders, and a charter member of the Tippecanoe Club.

Mr. Beers never married, but made his home at the Beers' homestead in East Cleveland with his unmarried sisters. Miss Margaret Esther Beers passed away February 25, 1920, and the homestead is now the home of Miss Julia E. Beers and her widowed sister, Mrs. Orr.

This is a brief review of the lives of two of the strong self-made men of Cleveland, Lemuel Fordham and Ford P. Beers, father and son. Both started out young to make their own way in the business world, and both won for themselves honorable

position and a sufficient competence. The world has a place for such men, and their lives are valuable not more in what they did than in their example and inspiration.

WEAVER, Henry Mathias,

Public-Spirited Citizen.

Henry Mathias Weaver was a young man of settled business habits when, in 1868, he located in Mansfield, Ohio, having bought the branch boot and shoe business of Reed, Jones & Company, of Columbus, that company being established in Mansfield. Mr. Weaver had been a traveling salesman for the Columbus house, and thoroughly understood the business he was buying. He made a success of his business venture, and became a valued citizen of Mansfield, prominent in the public life of that community. He married a daughter of one of the early attorneys of Richland county, James Purdy, who afterward became prominent as a banker and promoter of railroads, Richland county and Mansfield owing to him those first roads which later became a part of the great Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroad systems. For sixty-three years James Purdy made Mansfield his home, 1823-86, and every early movement of importance in upbuilding the city he either led or greatly aided. In later years, Henry M. Weaver, his son-in-law, filled a similar place in the city.

Mathias Weaver, who was living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the time of the birth of his son, Henry M. Weaver, left a widow, Elizabeth (Burgert) Weaver, who married a second husband, a Mr. Kimball, of Columbus, where Mrs. Weaver was living at the time of her second marriage, a woman of prominence and high standing.

Henry Mathias Weaver, son of Mathias and Elizabeth (Burgert) Weaver, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1843, and died in Mansfield, Ohio, October 5, 1912. He was educated in public and preparatory schools, and at Kenyon College, Kenyon, Ohio. He did not graduate, but left college to enlist, and until the end of the war was connected with the commissary department and stationed at Louisville, Kentucky. After the war, he returned to Columbus and entered business life, becoming a traveling salesman for Reed, Jones & Company, continuing in that position with the same firm for two years. In 1868, Mr. Weaver, then twenty-five years of age, located in Mansfield, Ohio, having with a partner bought the Mansfield branch of Reed, Jones & Company, wholesale boots and shoes. The new firm operated very successfully as Weaver & McBride until the death of Mr. McBride, the business then passing under the sole ownership and control of Mr. Weaver, who was its efficient and capable head until 1897, when he sold out.

After retiring from active business, Mr. Weaver continued his residence in Mansfield, where he took an interested part in public affairs. He represented his ward in City Council, and was able to be of great service in passing legislation providing for needed city improvements. His deepest interest, perhaps, was in the park system, and as a member of the park commission he did a great deal toward securing for Mansfield her beautiful park. He likewise was a strong friend and supporter of the movement championed by the ladies of Mansfield, which resulted in a free public library. Public-spirited, progressive and charitable, he accomplished much good and won all hearts.

Outside his private wholesale boot and shoe business, Mr. Weaver had few business interests of importance, one of these being the Barr Cash Carrier Manufacturing Company, of which he was president

until resigning in 1912. He was of an ingenious, mechanical turn of mind, and the inventor of several small devices which were of value, although this was but his pastime.

Henry M. Weaver married, June 10, 1874, Helen Sturgess Purdy, of an old Mansfield family, a daughter of James and Mary B. (Hodge) Purdy. (See Purdy). To Mr. and Mrs. Weaver one son was born, Henry Purdy Weaver. Mrs. Weaver survives her husband and continues her residence in Mansfield, a city to which her father came a young lawyer, in 1823, and there died in 1886, a nonagenarian, and a man whose monument is the city of which he did more perhaps to create than any other man.

PURDY, James,

Man of Great Enterprise.

James Purdy was born in Hopewell, York county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1793. He was well educated, being the eldest son, and was to have gone through college, but the finances of the family shrank, and in 1811 he removed with his father to Canandaigua, New York, where he studied law and spent three years as required in that State before gaining admission to the bar. During those years he taught in Canandaigua Academy, and remained until September 5, 1822. He was then admitted to the Indiana bar and settled in Corydon, but the location did not suit him, and on May 29, 1823, he located in Mansfield, then a rough, unsightly hamlet of Richland county, Ohio. Some years before, J. C. Gilkinson had brought a printing press and type to Mansfield and made an unsuccesful effort to publish a newspaper. Mr. Purdy bought the outfit, employed Mr. Gilkinson as printer, issued the "Mansfield Gazette," and continued to edit it until 1831, when the sold the "Gazette" to T. W. Bartley, a young lawyer, who later became judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Mr. Purdy gained a full share of the law business of the county, traveling a circuit four times yearly to the different towns in the district where the Court of Common Pleas and the Supreme Court met, and was one of the strong men of the Ohio bar.

In 1848 he was one of the men who secured a joint charter from Ohio and Pennsylvania for what afterward became the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. In 1839, with Judge Patterson, he obtained a charter for a road from Plymouth to Mansfield, for which ground was broken in the spring of 1840, Mr. Purdy acting as president of the company. The cars did not reach Mansfield until June, 1846, the road now being a part of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system.

In 1855 Mr. Purdy invested in Iowa lands, one tract lying along the west bank of the Mississippi on which the city of Clinton was laid out by Mr. Purdy and others. He became a stockholder in the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska Railroad Company in 1855, aiding in locating and constructing that road, which crossed the Mississippi at Clinton, and became a part of a transcontinental line. About that same time he with two others bought land in Chicago and erected seven buildings, which Mr. Purdy held until his death.

In 1845 James Purdy took an active part in the founding of the State Bank of Ohio, becoming a member of the board of control and aiding in the management of forty branches of the bank. With William Granger, G. Armintrout, David Anderson, and John Shank he organized a branch, The Farmers' Bank of Mansfield, of which James Purdy was president and attorney. This bank, the only institution of its kind in Mansfield for many years, was reorganized at the expiration of its charter in 1865 as the Farmers' National Bank of Mans-

field, Mr. Purdy being president of that bank until his passing. Mr. Purdy was connected with other banking institutions in Ohio and elsewhere. In 1850, with J. M. Rhodes and S. B. Sturges, he established a banking house in Sacramento, California, that bank housed in the first fireproof bank building ever erected in that city.

Although a successful business man, Mr. Purdy always practiced law, and after success brought him an office, a library, and a home, he harked back to the pursuits of his youth, bought a farm, then a mill site, and then built a mill which he sold in 1835. In 1836 he bought lands on the south side of the Maumee river, opposite Grand Rapids, and an island in the river, thus becoming the owner of riparian rights of three-fourths of the Maumee river and its water power. There he built a flouring mill and saw mill, and installed other machinery which he operated as long as he lived. On part of his land a prosperous town has been built, and farms under his supervision occupied the remainder.

In politics Mr. Purdy was a Whig and a Republican. He never sought nor held a civil office, but was a soldier, taking part in three wars. He served with the American troops on the Niagara frontier in 1812-14, and by special authority from the governor aided in enlisting Ohio's quota for the war with Mexico. In 1861, on the first call from President Lincoln for men, Mr. Purdy received telegraphic authority from Governor Dennison to enlist men, and within forty-eight hours he enlisted and put on the train for Columbus one hundred men, physical debility alone preventing his going with them. He was chairman of the county committee and draft commissioner, and took an active part in raising men and in forwarding supplies. With his consent his son, James, a lad of sixteen years, enlisted as a private, fought through the war, and was mustered out as first lieutenant.

A man of public spirit, with wealth to aid him, Mr. Purdy generously gave himself to all public improvements or forward movements. A Presbyterian in religious faith, he gave liberally to that church and in a lesser degree aided other churches. He gave $5,000 to Wooster University, the interest to be used to aid young men who had reached the junior year to finish the course. He died in Mansfield, July 13, 1886, aged ninety-three years.

James Purdy married Mary B. Hodge, a daughter of William Hodge, a banker of Buffalo, New York. Like her husband, Mrs. Purdy was a member of the Presbyterian church. Their daughter, Helen Sturgess Purdy, married, June 10, 1874, Henry Mathias Weaver.

BURNS, Jere H.,

Man of Enterprise.

In the days when Mansfield, Ohio, was young, Barnabas Burns and Urath Gore came to the village, both young and unknown to the other. Barnabas Burns became a successful lawyer and a prominent Democrat, and when he took unto himself a wife, Urath Gore was his choice, and in Mansfield they spent their after lives. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, this review being dedicated to one of these sons, Jere H. Burns, who with his brother, Barney, constituted the important and successful lumber firm, Jere H. Burns & Brother, of Mansfield, Ohio, both of whom have now passed away, one brother preceding the other by but five weeks.

Jere H. Burns was born in Mansfield, Ohio, in 1855, and died there, March 1, 1913. He attended the public schools, finishing with high school, then completed his education in the great school of experience, as many other successful men have done. His connection with the lumber business began when he was but a lad in the office

Jere H. Burns

of a Mansfield lumber firm. He continued in that line of business in different positions and places until he was so well versed in the different phases of the business that he deemed himself capable of conducting operations for himself. This led to a partnership between Mr. Burns and Daniel Carpenter, they conducting a commission lumber business for one year, when Mr. Carpenter's death dissolved the firm. The business in the meantime had developed sufficiently to give Mr. Burns confidence in its future, and he decided to continue it. This he did, taking in his brother Barney as a partner, they trading under the firm name, Jere H. Burns & Brother. Soon they outgrew the commission business and became manufacturers, buying timber tracts in West Virginia, then establishing saw mills and converting the timber into manufactured lumber which was shipped to northern and eastern markets.

One of their proposed operations was in danger of failure through lack of capital to carry it through. The tract was a valuable one in both timber and coal, and Mr. Burns decided to call in his banking friends to aid him. A company was formed, the stock sold, and so profitable was the operation that it is said several investors made their fortunes from it. In addition to his private lumber business, J. H. Burns was at the time of his passing president of the Patona Lumber Company, and had other interests of importance. His lumber camps gave employment to many men, as did his mills, while several traveling salesmen were continually on the road disposing of the manufactured product. Mr. Burns was a man of great energy, and the business he built up was a credit to his executive ability. He was of strong mind and sound judgment, never afraid to trust to his own decisions in matters of business importance, yet neither rash nor unwilling to take counsel. He was the architect of his own fortune, and left his family the record of an honorable life. In politics Mr. Burns was a Democrat, and in religious faith a Presbyterian. He was affiliated with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. Public-spirited and charitable, he was a man to admire, and he had a host of friends.

Mr. Burns married, in Mansfield, Ohio, in March, 1875, Florence McGregor, daughter of John and Janet (Hyde) McGregor, of Mansfield, her parents both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Burns three children were born: 1. John M., a physician, practicing in Mansfield; he married Grace Yellton, and they are the parents of a daughter Marion. 2. Hugh G., now engaged in the Mansfield post office; he married Maude H. Hanley. 3. Janet, married Edward B. Snyder, and resides in Mansfield, Ohio. The old home, No. 349 West Fourth street, Mansfield, is yet the residence of Florence (McGregor) Burns, as it has been for about thirty-five years.

THOMAS, Col. David W.,

Contractor, Builder, Civil War Veteran.

A captain by virtue of "gallant and meritorious services" in the Civil War, in which he enlisted a lad of twenty, a colonel of the Ohio National Guard by the choice of his comrades of the Ninth Regiment, a contractor and builder of important constructive enterprises for many years, Colonel David W. Thomas was at the time of his passing one of the best known men of the city of Akron. He was one of the oldest members of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and he was equally well known in Grand Army circles throughout the State, for by the votes of his comrades he was chosen commander of the State Department, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1880. He was very popular with his old comrades of both the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, the latter

-an officers' organization. He was a resident of Akron, Ohio, from the age of four years until his removal to Baltimore, Maryland, about 1895, he having secured the contract for the erection of the new court house in that city. Baltimore remained his home after the court house was completed, and there Colonel Thomas passed away, leaving a widow who yet survives him, three sons and a daughter.

Colonel David W. Thomas, son of John H. and Jane (Wilson) Thomas, was born in Millersburg, Ohio, March 9, 1841, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, January 30, 1905. His parents moved to what was at that time the village of Akron, and there the lad attended public schools until reaching the age of sixteen. He then spent four years in the village of Tallmadge, Summit county, Ohio, there learning the trade of carriage blacksmith in the shop of Oviatt & Sperry. He served four full years, then President Lincoln called for men to protect the flag, and young David W. Thomas, then twenty years of age, was among the first to respond to that call.

In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Nineteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service, and went at once to the seat of war. He saw active service during that short term, and was engaged at Rich Hill and elsewhere. He was honorably discharged at the close of his term, but in October, 1861, he re-enlisted in Company H., Twenty-ninth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three years. With the Twenty-ninth he fought at Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, receiving a slight wound at Chancellorsville. He was on duty with his regiment in New York City during the draft riots, then was with the army in Tennessee at Wauhatchie and Lookout Mountain. In December, 1863, he with almost all the other soldiers of his regiment re-enlisted as veterans, and the Twenty-ninth was with General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and the "march to the sea." Private Thomas became Sergeant Thomas, then Sergeant Major Thomas, at Atlanta was commissioned first lieutenant, and at Savannah, captain, and assigned to Company A, the post of honor. He continued in the service until the end, and was honorably discharged and mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, June 22, 1865.

During the absence of his son at the front, John H. Thomas, his father, continued the lumber and planing mill business, and upon the return of the young man he was admitted to a partnership, father and son continuing together until the passing of the senior partner in 1872. He then became associated with other Akron men in the same business, but in 1887 he organized the Thomas Lumber and Building Company, of which he was president until his death, eighteen years later. This company erected many large buildings in Akron and elsewhere, a few which may appropriately be named: The Wellman - Seaver - Morgan Company factory at South Akron; most of the B. F. Goodrich factory buildings up to that time; the Whitman & Barnes factory, Akron; several buildings at the Sandusky Soldiers' Home; a large hotel and theatre in Baltimore; some new buildings at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, which cost several millions; and the court house at Baltimore, erected at a cost of about three million dollars. It was to superintend the court house contract that Colonel Thomas moved to Baltimore, and after its completion he formed with his sons the firm of D. W. & G. H. Thomas, and continued building operations with Baltimore as a center. The firm did a great deal of important work then, including the Kernan theatres.

Colonel Thomas was one of the organizers of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the

Republic, and filled about every office in that organization. In 1870, he was elected commander of the post, senior vice-commander in 1873, quartermaster in 1874, officer of the guard in 1875, chaplain and trustee of the relief fund, 1878-81, commander in 1880, adjutant in 1887. In 1880 he was elected commander of the Ohio State Department, Grand Army of the Republic. During his term as state department commander, the posts of the State were increased by twenty-four and the membership showed a gain of three hundred per cent. He was a member of the committee appointed by Buckley Post, out of which grew Akron's beautiful Memorial Chapel, a monument to departed heroes. When Buckley Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, met to take action upon the death of their comrade, the committee appointed and prepared, and the post adopted the following resolutions:

Captain D. W. Thomas died at his late home in Baltimore, Maryland, January 30, 1905. He has responded to the last, the final roll call. Comrade Thomas early identified himself with the Grand Army of the Republic, and became a member of Buckley Post, No. 12. Soon after its organization he at once became an active worker in the interests of the post and continued so for many years, until his removal to Baltimore a few years since, and then did not lose his interest in the post, but loved the old comrades. His hand was always ready to receive and return the proffered grasp. Ever kind and cheerful, true and loyal to his friends.

As a soldier he was patriotic and true to his country. His bravery was never questioned. He was prompt to respond to a call to perform any duty, no matter how difficult or dangerous the task might be. In battle, his conduct and bearing were a constant inspiration to his men, utterly fearless apparently, intent only in the performance of his whole duty.

Therefore be it Resolved: That in the death of D. W. Thomas, Buckley Post has lost a staunch and true friend and comrade, his wife a devoted, loving husband, and his children an affectionate father.

Resolved, That Buckley Post, No. 12, Grand Army of the Republic, extend sincere sympathy to the bereaved widow and children of our deceased comrade.

Signed by the post commander, M. V. Baugh, the adjutant and the committee.

From the Department Commander of the Ohio Grand Army of the Republic came this letter to Mrs. Thomas:

We have just received the sorrowful word of the death of Colonel D. W. Thomas. We deeply sympathize with you in this hour of your affliction, and trust that the splendid services rendered by your late husband in the defense of his country will in a measure recompense you for this severe loss.

Yours truly in
Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,
B. M. MOULTON,
Department Commander.

From Old Guard Post, No. 23, Grand Army of the Republic, Dayton, Ohio, came this tribute:

Dear Sister Thomas:

I have been instructed by old Guard Post, No. 23, department of Ohio, Grand Army of the Republic, to send you a letter of sympathy on the death of your husband, D. W. Thomas, who was Post Department Commander of Ohio, and a notice of whose death has come to us through a memorial circular letter issued by Department Commander B. M. Moulton.

Therefore while we mourn his death as a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, we also offer our sympathy and condolence to you, to Him "who doeth all things well" and who careth for the widowed and fatherless, and may you trust Him and say "Thy will be done."

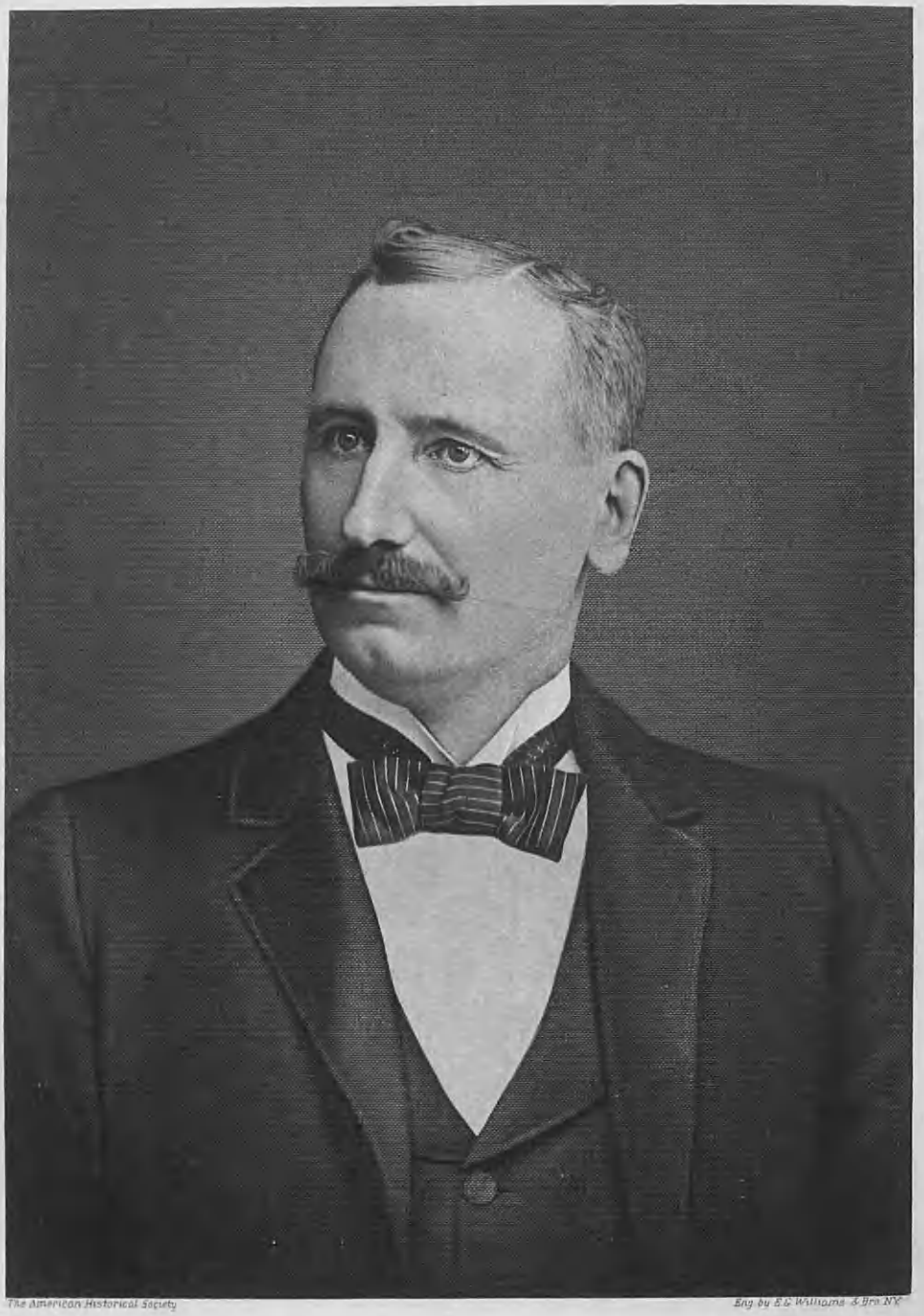
Another department of military life in which Colonel Thomas was long and prominently identified was the Ohio National Guard. He was elected colonel of the Ninth Regiment in 1873; that regiment later consolidated with the Eighth Regiment, being considered one of the best drilled and appointed regiments in the State. He was a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry, also of lodge, chapter, and commandery of the York rite; a past commander of

Akron Commandery, Knights Templar; a noble of the Mystic Shrine; member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the Maryland Club of Baltimore, and politically, a Republican, although he never sought nor accepted public office, yet he took the greatest interest in public affairs and neglected no duty, public or private. He was an enthusiastic horseman, and while living in Baltimore, prior to the failure of his health, enjoyed the attractions at Pimlico.

Colonel Thomas married (first) September 11, 1868, Alice Hale, who passed away January 4, 1880, leaving four children: 1. George H., once associated with his honored father in the firm, D. W. & George H. Thomas, of Baltimore, is now an extensive contractor of the city of New York; he married Adalaide Karnan, and has two children, Anastatia and Isabelle Gage. 2. James A., now in business in Los Angeles, California. 3. Frank D., now a resident of Ashville, Tennessee; married Gladys Woodside, and has a son, David W. (2). 4. Elizabeth T., a graduate nurse, in Johns-Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; she married Frank R. Kent, managing editor of the "Baltimore Sun." Colonel Thomas married (second), December 18, 1884, Mrs. Isabella (Webster) Gage, widow of Alden Gage, and daughter of Charles and Martha A. (Atherton) Webster, her father the founder of the Webster, Camp & Lane Machine Company of Akron, her mother a descendant of Rev. Hope Atherton, the Pilgrim.

Charles Webster was one of the best known men of Akron when he passed away, an octogenarian. He was a pioneer manufacturer of Summit county, a man of great usefulness and kindliness of heart. He was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, September 3, 1810, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Colonel David W. Thomas, No. 106 Park street, Akron, just a few days after reaching his eightieth birthday. He was a son of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Knowles) Webster, his parents born in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1813 the family moved from Litchfield, Connecticut, to Hartford, and there Charles Webster spent the following twenty years. He attended public schools until sixteen years of age, then was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade for a term of five years, which expired with his coming of legal age. He followed his trade in Hartford as a journeyman for a time, then moved to Massachusetts, where on April 30, 1833, he married Martha A. Atherton. On May 5, 1835, Charles Webster and wife left Dalton, Massachusetts, in company with Charles Merriman and family, bound West. They reached Matteson fifteen days later, and there spent the time until the spring of 1836, when the Websters moved to Akron, Ohio, where their future lives were spent. Mr. Webster worked at his trade until 1848, then in company with G. D. Bates and James B. Taplin formed the firm of G. D. Bates & Company, at the corner of Main and Tallmadge streets, and began the manufacture of machinery. In 1869 that firm was succeeded by Webster, Camp & Lane, builders of engines, and manufacturers of mill and mining machinery. Charles Webster was elected the first president of that corporation and held the office until about 1886, when he resigned, but continued a director of the company, one of the most important in the city, until his death in 1890.

Mrs. Thomas yet survives her husband, and continues her residence in Akron, where she has passed the greater part of her life. She is the only survivor of the eight children born to Charles and Martha A. (Atherton) Webster, who came to Akron in the spring of 1836. She was long and intimately identified with the social



The American Historical Society

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Joseph R. Kagy

and religious activities of her city, and there in the home of her childhood, youth, middle age and declining years, she is well beloved.

Colonel Thomas was buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, with military honors, Companies B. and F. of the Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, with the comrades of Buckley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, forming the military element. The funeral services were held in the First Congregational Church of Akron, and at the grave a military farewell was accorded the old hero, the volleys fired over the open grave followed by the buglers' "Taps," which completed the services.

KAGY, Joseph R.,

Valued Public Official.

Business and public affairs claimed Joseph R. Kagy throughout the busy, active years of his life, which numbered almost exactly three-score and ten, and in local and State offices he rendered valuable service to his fellows, while at the same time conducting successful business operations. He was a man of wide popularity, respected by his associates for the ability and fidelity that characterized his administration of public offices, and there are many who today welcome the opportunity to look back into the days that are past and to call him friend.

Joseph R. Kagy was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, December 21, 1842, and as a boy of five years was brought to Hancock county by his parents, who made their home on a farm in Allen township, near Vanburen. He attended the public schools of this place, and at the age of nineteen became a school teacher, following this calling during the winter months, and farming in summer. For nine years he was in charge of the public schools of Vanburen, where he put into practice many of his own ideas along educational lines, and where his administration met with general popular approval. During the many years in which Allen township was his home, Mr. Kagy was called upon to fill numerous local offices, and for several terms was township clerk, assessor, treasurer, and county school examiner. In 1877 he was elected auditor of Hancock county, re-elected in 1880, and upon the completion of his second term continued service in the same department of the county organization as deputy auditor. When W. L. Carlin, mayor of Findlay, was elected to a seat in the State Senate, Mr. Kagy, who was then a member of the City Council, was elected by his fellow-councilmen to fill the unexpired mayoralty term, discharging the duties of chief magistrate in a manner eminently capable. Among the other offices, elective and appointive which he filled, were those of member of the Board of County School Examiners, clerk of the State Senate, and deputy state superintendent of insurance, while in 1901 he was the candidate of his party, the Democratic, for State Senator from his district.

From 1901 until his death in 1913, Mr. Kagy gave the greater part of his time and attention to his private business affairs. From 1886 to 1889 he engaged in operations in the oil and gas fields, meeting with fair fortune in his dealings, and after 1898 his activities were confined principally to fire insurance and realty in Findlay. In fire underwriting and real estate circles he was valued as an able, progressive member, willing to co-operate for the common good and for a maximum of intelligent service to the community and district.

Joseph R. Kagy married, in Vanburen, Ohio, January 21, 1864, Katherine M. Zarbaugh, and their children are: Nora B., lives at home; Mary E., married Dr. E. B. Jacobs, of Chicago; David R., a resident of Colorado; Rodney Joseph, a dentist of Chicago.

Mr. Kagy died June 23, 1913. His life

record is one of accomplishment. He met his fellows on equal terms in many fields of endeavor, and when their confidence in his integrity and capacities made him their representative in public work, he unswervingly kept the faith. In his home and in the business world alike he was appreciated for sterling qualities. To his family he was constant in loving loyalty, while consideration for the rights of others marked his every business dealing. To record his life story and to honor him in the doing is a treasured privilege.

HAND, Rev. Alfred Chapman,

Clergyman.

The life of Rev. Alfred Chapman Hand was cut short, when just at the beginning of a career for which he had carefully prepared, the preaching of the Gospel. His health broke but a few months after his call to his first charge, the Church of the Covenant, Buffalo, New York, and at the age of thirty-two years, he passed over to the "great majority." He came from ancient and honorable Pennsylvania family, and his widow, who yet survives him (1921), is of the prominent Avery family so well known in New England, and her father, Rufus Lord Avery, a captain of Ohio troops, gave up his life in Virginia while yet in the army during the War between the States, 1861-65. The only son of Rev. Alfred Chapman and Sarah (Avery) Hand is Avery Chapman Hand, president of The Tracy & Avery Company, both he and his widowed mother residents of Mansfield, Ohio. Rev. Alfred Chapman Hand was a son of Horace and Charlotte (Stone) Hand, the Stone family also one of prominence in Pennsylvania.

Horace Hand was a banker of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and one of the leading citizens of that section. He was president of the leading bank of Honesdale, and had other interests of importance. He married Charlotte Stone, of a prominent Pennsylvania family, and they were the parents of Rev. Alfred Chapman Hand, of blessed memory.

Alfred Chapman Hand was born in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1859, and died in Mansfield, Ohio, March 13, 1892. He began his education in the public schools of Honesdale, going thence to the academy at Easthampton, Massachusetts, for a two years' course. This finished preparatory studies, and from the academy he passed to Yale University, whence he was graduated, A. B., class of 1882. He was rated one of the most popular men of his class, and obtained equally favorable rating as a student. The year following graduation he spent in the West, tutoring, then for two years was a teacher in the academy at Easthampton, Massachusetts, in which he had formerly been a student. In 1885 he began studies in divinity at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and there continued until graduated and ordained a minister of the Gospel. He was called to the Church of the Covenant, Buffalo, New York, accepted, and for three months filled that pulpit. His health gave way and he was compelled to resign his pastorate, although his congregation would have granted leave of absence for an indefinite period. He then went abroad, spent eighteen months at the health resorts, and upon his return to the United States did not enter the active ministry, but rendered special service, traveled a great deal and acted as a "supply," filling several pulpits temporarily from time to time as called upon. He died in Mansfield, Ohio, at the early age of thirty-two years, a young man of brilliant mind and splendid talents, possessed of every social grace, and a most delightful companion.

Rev. Alfred C. Hand married, in June, 1888, Sarah Avery, of Mansfield, Ohio,

and their married life of four brief years was spent in Mansfield. They were the parents of an only son, Avery Chapman, now president of The Tracy & Avery Company, of Mansfield. He married Reba Ackerman, daughter of Charles F. and Ida M. Ackerman, of Mansfield, and resides at No. 37 Sturges avenue, Mansfield. They are the parents of a son, Avery Chapman (2).

Mrs. Sarah (Avery) Hand is a daughter of Captain Rufus Lord Avery, one of the founders of The Tracy & Avery Company, a leading wholesale grocery house of Mansfield. Rufus Lord Avery was born in Mansfield, son of a Mansfield pioneer, Curtis Lord Avery, a general merchant of Mansfield, who came when the city was but a hamlet. He prospered and gave his son, Captain Rufus L. Avery, the advantages of a college education, he being a student at both Oberlin and Gambier. After his college days were over, Captain Rufus L. Avery formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Frederick E. Tracy, and in a modest way started a wholesale grocery business under the firm name, The Tracy & Avery Company. This business was going successfully when war between the North and the South called Rufus L. Avery to the colors, and as captain of the One Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he went to the front and served valiantly until stricken with an illness which culminated in his death in Virginia in 1864, at the age of twenty-six years, he a young man of splendid character and find soldierly quality.

Captain Avery married Mary Tracy, daughter of Josiah Tracy, an early grain dealer of Mansfield, Ohio. Mrs. Avery retained the Avery interest in The Tracy & Avery Company until her death in Mansfield, March 31, 1917, at the age of seventy-eight years. Captain and Mrs. Avery were members of the Congregational Church.

Avery Chapman Hand, grandson of Captain Rufus Lord and Mary (Tracy) Avery, and son of Rev. Alfred Chapman and Sarah (Avery) Hand, was early taken into the Tracy & Avery Company, later became managing head, and was chosen the president and is yet the executive head of that very prosperous wholesale grocery house, The Tracy & Avery Company, founded by his grandfather, Captain Rufus Lord Avery. Mrs. Sarah (Avery) Hand survives her husband, and resides at No. 127 Park avenue, Mansfield, Ohio.

GRAMMES, Frederick William,

Business Man, Councilman.

The son of a prosperous baker of Tiffin, Ohio, Frederick William Grammes early entered the same business, and from boyhood until his passing at the age of fifty-three years knew no other business or occupation. The business the father founded and the son developed yet flourishes in Tiffin, but under another name, the son of Mr. Grammes choosing a profession and no one of the name being available to continue the enterprise. Mr. Grammes was a most capable, energetic business man, and very successful.

Peter Grammes came from Germany, and in Tiffin, Ohio, established the Grammes Bakery on Washington street at the present site of the Grill Bakery. His venture was a very successful one, and he continued the business which he founded until his retirement a few years prior to his death. He and his wife, Rosina, died in Tiffin.

Frederick William Grammes, son of Peter and Rosina Grammes, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, February 27, 1856, and died while on a journey to California for his health, December 2, 1909, aged fifty-three years. He was better known in his city as William Grammes, the Frederick being seldom used except in writing the name. He

was educated in Tiffin public schools, but was enamored with business life, and while young spent much of his time in the Grammes Bakery, becoming familiar with its every detail, even in the baking department. When a very young man he opened a pretzel bakery on Court street, Tiffin, which he successfully operated for several years, then sold to Edward Harter. After the death of his father he resumed the management of the Grammes Bakery at his mother's request, she not being willing that the business established by her husband should pass out of the Grammes name.

Frederick W. Grammes and a brother-in-law, John Reif, entered into a partnership and conducted the Grammes Bakery for some time, but later Mr. Reif and his wife moved to California, Mr. Grammes then continuing the business alone. He equipped his business with all modern improvements, and both in appointment and product kept abreast of his times. Cleanliness and sanitation were articles of faith observed in every department, while quality of product was maintained at the highest standard of excellence. He was liberally patronized, and as a business man was held in the highest esteem. Realizing that his own school years were too few, Mr. Grammes was determined that his children should not be denied the advantages of education, and they were given the best educational opportunities possible. He served on the Tiffin School Board and in City Council, and as a citizen of public spirit supported several important improvement enterprises. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Second Reformed Church, of Tiffin, serving that congregation as deacon for many years. He was a member of Pickwith Lodge, No. 175, Knights of Pythias, of Tiffin, and took a deep interest in these bodies. Finally his health gave way, and while in California, seeking to regain his health, he passed away to a land "where there is no death."

Frederick William Grammes married, June 6, 1890, Lena Hadley, of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Philip and Catherine Hadley, her parents both deceased. Mrs. Grammes survives her husband, and since his passing has sold her interest in the Grammes Bakery to F. W. Grill, a cousin of her husband, who had been associated with him before his health failed. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grammes: 1. Walter, now an attorney-at-law, associated with the eminent law firm, Johnson & Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio. He married Madeline Fiege Noble, and resides in Cleveland. 2. Norma, married Francis Kuhn, and resides in Tiffin. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn are the parents of a daughter, Jeannette Ann.

Such in brief is the life story of this self-made man who, closely following one line of activity from boyhood, developed a business which brought him reputation and fortune. He was a man esteemed and respected, his passing being deeply mourned by a wide circle of true friends.

HAWN, Harry A.,

Theatrical Manager.

For more than twenty years prior to the cruel accident which ended his life, Harry A. Hawn was well known to all Akron as the manager of the Lake Side Park Casino. Under his capable management the Park Casino became both attractive and popular. He was thoroughly familiar with the entertainment business, and was an unerring judge of the value of an act or a show from a manager's standpoint. He made few mistakes in his judgment of the box office value of an act or entire performance, his extensive booking experience teaching a nice discrimination in choosing

Harry A. Hawn

his own acts, or in booking for other resorts or theatres. Personally he was popular in his community, and his accidental death was deeply regretted. He was a "native son," born July 1, 1872, his parents, Sylvester and Frances (Barnum) Hawn, who have two other sons residents of Akron: Edward and Howard Hawn.

Harry A. Hawn obtained his education largely in Akron public schools, and he early became interested in matters theatrical. For a time he was connected with a circus that made its headquarters in Ashtabula, Ohio, but the greater part of his life was spent in Akron. In 1896 he became manager of the Lake Side Park Casino, and so continued after the park and casino came under the control of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company. His management of this Akron amusement park was attended with success from the beginning of his twenty years' term as caterer to the public taste in amusements, and his public learned that they could trust him. In addition to Lake Side, he conducted a booking office in Akron, booking attractions and entertainments for different parks, including those at Meyers Lake near Canton, another in Erie, Pennsylvania, another in Auburn, New York, and others. He was a member of Akron Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and very highly esteemed by his brethren of that order. He was a member of the Church of Christ, and wherever known was held in high regard.

Mr. Hawn married, in Akron, Harriet E. Young, born in Wooster, Ohio, daughter of George W. and Lydia (Orr) Young. Their only child died in infancy. The family home was at the corner of Grand avenue and West Exchange street, Akron, and there Mrs. Hawn spends her summers, going to Florida for the winter months.

Mr. Hawn met his death in an automobile accident early in the morning of August 24, 1917. While on his way from Lake Side Casino in the car of a friend, the car became unmanageable and collided with a tree with such force that Mr. Hawn received a fracture of the skull from which he died instantly. He is buried in Glendale Cemetery, Akron.

LE FEVRE, George Washington,

Agriculturist.

In 1870, George W. Le Fevre, then a lad of fourteen years, came to the State of Ohio, accompanying his parents, they having made the journey westward from Somerset county, Pennsylvania. From that time until his passing, nearly half a century later, he was engaged in farming. Somerset county farmers are men of substance who have made their farm produce along conventional lines, and in that school of practical farming the lad had his first training. The elder LeFevre taught his son according to the light he had received, and while the younger man was successful and won a competence from his Ohio farm, it was always a matter of regret that scientific farming, with all its modern aids to the farmer, had not been the vogue in his younger and more active years. But he was not by any means backward in availing himself of such mechanical or scientific aids to the farmer, but with an open mind gave full attention to the progressive ideas that reached him. He began in a humble way and won his way upward until he was well established and prosperous. He was a fine example of the "self-made" farmer, and in the winning of a fortune he wronged no man. He was one of the substantial farmers of Holmes county, Ohio, and left behind him an honored name.

George Washington LeFevre, the son of Jacob and Margaret (Wolfe) Le Fevre, was born near Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, at the western base of the

Alleghenies, October 20, 1856, and died at his farm near Nashville, Holmes county, Ohio, March 27, 1915. He spent the first fourteen years of his life at the home farm in Somerset county, there obtaining a public school education. In 1870 the family moved to the State of Ohio and for a year worked a rented farm. In 1871 Jacob Le Fevre bought the Knox farm consisting of eighty and one-third acres situated in Holmes county, and there he died. George W., the eldest son, had from early boyhood borne his share of farm work, and when his father died he and his mother conducted the farm for about sixteen years. In the meantime George W. Le Fevre married, and the mother then sold her interest to them as did the other heirs, and for twenty years the aged mother made her home at the old farm with her son and his wife, an honored, welcome guest.

Mr. LeFevre continued the cultivation of his farm until his passing in 1915, and was known as a good, practical farmer. His farm, near Nashville, was noted for clean, well kept fields, building and stock, for he took a great pride in the appearance of his farm, as he did of his personal appearance. Nothing was allowed out of repair, and his friends assert that in his practical way he caused his acres to yield as bountiful as those of the younger generation with all their scientific aids. It was his pride that he overcame the disadvantages under which he labored, and in his own way, borne of experience, he reached as great a measure of success as his neighbors with modern methods. After George W. Le Fevre became the owner of the homestead, he improved the eleven-room farm house, which was being built when his father died, and otherwise improved his property. He was a hard worker, and strictly honorable in all his dealings—two important factors in his success. He was devoted to his home and family, and outside his church had no other interests. He was a member of the Christian church, and his daily life evidenced the depth of his religious convictions.

George W. Le Fevre married, in Holmes county, Ohio, Catherine Rohler, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Herring) Rohler, her parents highly esteemed residents of Tippecanoe county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Le Fevre were the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy, and Margaret Marie, wife of Roy Starner, a veteran of the War of 1917-1918, now residing in Ashland, Ohio, next door to Mrs. Starner's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Starner are the parents of a daughter, Anna Marie, who was born while her father was with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, serving in the Engineer Corps, and they are also the parents of a son, Roy, Jr., born October 2, 1921.

After the death of her husband in 1915, Mrs. Le Fevre continued the operation of the farm for a time, but after the marriage of her daughter she sold the property and purchased a comfortable home in Ashland, Ohio, at No. 503 East Liberty street. Mrs. Le Fevre's entire married life was spent on the Holmes county farm to which she went as a bride, and around the old farm clustered memories hard to leave, but her loneliness overcame her love for the home of almost a lifetime, and she is now most happily placed.

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